

HIGH SCHOOL IN BIG CELEBRATION

Entire Student Body Turns Out to Celebrate Victory of Basket Ball Team in Sectional Meet.

500 IN PARADE DOWNTOWN

By Defeating Milan in Finals Saturday Night Seymour Team Goes Into The State Tournament.

The downtown streets resounded this morning with the "rah! rah! rah!" of nearly five hundred high school students who simply couldn't confine their shouts of triumph and paeans of victory within the walls of the high school building and were given permission to pry the lid off their pent up enthusiasm by parading the streets, singing their school songs, yelling their school yells, and in various other ways expressing their loyalty to the purple and white of S. H. S. and the seven young heroes of the basket ball team who, by winning the honors in the sectional basket ball tournament here Saturday night, brought new honors to the school and were thus the cause of the entire affair.

Hardly had the final whistle in Saturday night's game sounded, and local high school followers knew that their victory was secure, than the "howling host", whose "Yea, Seymour! Let's go!" had punctuated the beginning of every game in which the locals had participated, gathered in the corridors of the high school, and led by a hastily improvised drum corps, marched down town to inform an anxiously awaiting populace that the Seymour representatives had come out on top. This morning's celebration, however, was by the entire high school and the teachers seemed every bit as happy and as proud as any Freshman in the line. Led by a section of the high school band, the long line wound back and forth across the streets, stopping now and then at a corner where it would wind itself into a circular shaped crowd, which, under the direction of a young man, ably assisted by a megaphone, would proceed to release a few more pounds of pressure.

After the seven members of the team had been duly photographed they were hoisted to the shoulders of their fellow students and carried in triumph through the streets to the library building, where a photograph of the entire group was made and from there to the city park, where several flights of impromptu oratory were released.

The team and Coach Hendershot are deserving of every bit of the praise they have received. By careful and conscientious work Hendershot had the boys in such good physical condition that they were equal to the hard task of winning three games in one day—not an easy matter for any team. While in the first two games, with North Vernon and Moorefield, they had little trouble in winning, they had to work hard to win from Vevay and Milan and the fact that they won all four games by big scores, averaging 48 points to their opponents 15, clearly shows that they were easily the best quintet entered here, and that they played a great article of basket ball. The boys give much of the credit of their good showing to Coach Hendershot.

The team will work out daily this week to keep in shape for the state tournament Friday and Saturday at Bloomington. They are scheduled to meet Kokomo in their first game at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon. While there is little ground on which to base a comparison of the two teams, and while little is known of the strength of the Kokomo team, the locals are not conceding the game to them by any means, and if the up state team wins they will at least know they have been in a basket ball game. Should the locals win they will probably stack up against Crawfordsville, a team which is being picked as possible state champions, in their second game on Saturday.

After eliminating the fast Vevay team in the afternoon game Saturday by a score of 53 to 12, the locals waded into Milan, who had defeated Austin 36 to 9 in the other afternoon

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BACK LOT GARDENS VIE WITH FLOWERS

Housewife Studies Seed Catalogue While Husband Plans the Onion and Radish Beds.

LAWNS ALSO GET ATTENTION

Out-door Work Encouraged by Warm Weather and Citizens Begin Asking About Clean Up Week.

"Have you any onion sets?" inquired a resident at a local store today as he placed a new hoe and rake against the front door when the clerk after answering in the affirmative started to lead the way to the rear of the store.

"Yes, that's the kind I want. Now let me think," said the customer meditatively. I must have some radishes and lettuce, too."

The customer left the store and as he passed the corner one of his acquaintances noticing the hoe and rake and guessing the contents of the small securely wrapped package asked: "gettin' ready so your wife can do the spring work, hey?"

Evading the question, the man replied that it surely was a pretty spring day. The substance of his remark shows what he was thinking about most. And, incidentally others have been thinking about spring, the lawn and the garden for during the day many sales of seeds have been made. If the weather remains favorable for several days many back yard gardens will be started and will furnish a place for recreation for scores of local men. In almost every block in the city one or more gardens are being laid out.

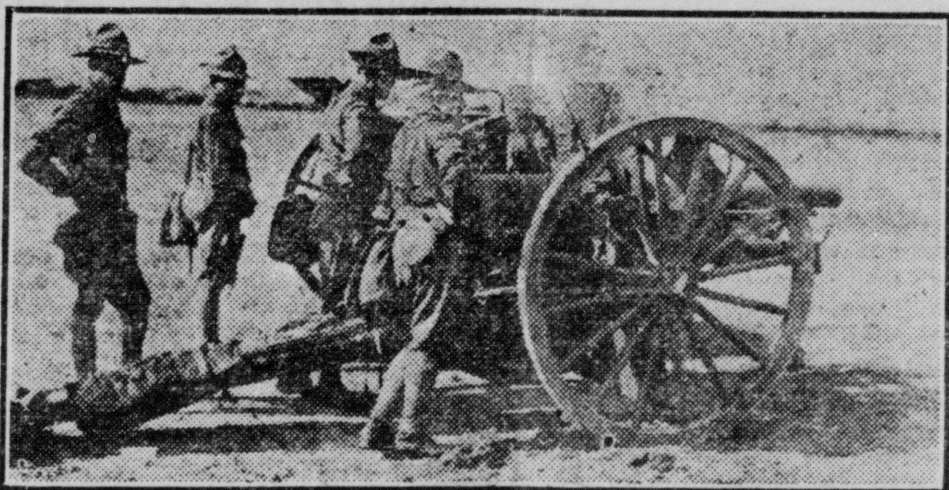
With the women folk this is the season for arranging flower beds. Catalogues from seed houses are being carefully read and the selections are being marked so that the early order will include all the seeds and bulbs that will be needed. Flower boxes are being repainted; the old vines are being torn from the network of strings and wires around the porches and lattice work and other preparations are being made for the beds of flowers which have been planned during the winter months.

The call of spring reminds the householder that the season is near at hand when he intended to rebuild the back lot fence, repair the ash bin and do scores of other little work about his home which will make it more attractive than ever before. Before the ash bin can be rebuilt or repaired it will be necessary to remove the pile of debris which has been collecting during the winter months. While it may be a few weeks early to have this done he is reminded of his plans for the season and he begins to outline the work that is to be done.

The repairs about the home and the work in the garden and lawn are a part of what has been designated in Seymour for several years as "Clean Up Week." This campaign is usually approved by the city council and the street department work in conjunction with the property owners in getting the city ready for the summer months. As yet the council has not designated the week to be observed as "Clean Up Week," but last year it was held late in April. Some times one week in May is set aside as Clean Up Week but the majority of property owners would prefer that it be held next month as it gives them a better opportunity to get their lawns in shape and collect the debris which has been accumulating in the yard and in the sheds during the winter months.

There is probably not another city in Indiana where the residents take as much pride with their lawns and their homes as in Seymour. This is accounted for in a large measure by the large number of residents who own their own homes. They take pride in keeping the surroundings as attractive as possible. For this reason there is a commendable co-operation in such movements as the Clean Up campaign. The residents are interested in the appearance of the neighborhood in which they live and they know that whatever work is done on their own property is of direct value not only to it, but to the city.

New Type of Gun Being Planned to Oppose Mexican Raids



TENTH ANNUAL BARGAIN DAY WAS A BIG SUCCESS

Twenty-four More Than Ever Before Took Advantage of the Republican Special Offer.

Saturday marked a new record in the history of newspaper Bargain Days in Seymour. Every year during the ten years since the Daily Republican began holding a special Bargain Day once a year for its subscribers a larger number have taken advantage of the special offer. This year proved no exception for twenty-four more subscribers availed themselves of the \$4.00 offer than last year and last year was the high record up to that time.

Almost every subscriber who tries the plan once continues year after year and appreciates the convenience as well as the saving in cash. The steadily increasing number year by year is only another evidence of the recognition accorded the Daily Republican as the home paper of Seymour.

DOG ORDINANCE WILL BE ENFORCED BY POLICE

Fact that Test Case Has Been Filed Will Not Make it Void, Declares Mayor Ross.

Mayor Ross announced this afternoon that the dog ordinance which was recently approved by the city council is effective and owners will be required to comply with its provisions. It requires that all dogs be harbored on the premises of their owners.

Several days ago a test case was filed and it seems that some have the impression that pending the outcome of the case the ordinance will not be enforced. Mayor Ross says this impression is erroneous. It is known that an effort is being made to try the case in a few days so that if an appeal is taken the final decision will come as promptly as possible.

WHEAT \$1 A BUSHEL

Local Markets Quote This Price for First Time in Months.

For the first time since the European war was declared wheat was quoted on the local market today at \$1 a bushel. The price has been steadily declining for several days. This is a drop of almost fifty cents in six months. While many farmers were fortunate in selling their grain at the top figure others have the season's crop stored in elevators or on their farms.

SEALED ORDERS

North Carolina May be Sent to Mexican Waters.

By United Press. Mobile, Ala., March 13—The cruiser North Carolina, now at Pensacola, Fla., has received sealed orders, presumably for Mexican service, according to a report here today.

CALL ON BANKS

Comptroller of Currency Asks for Condition March 7.

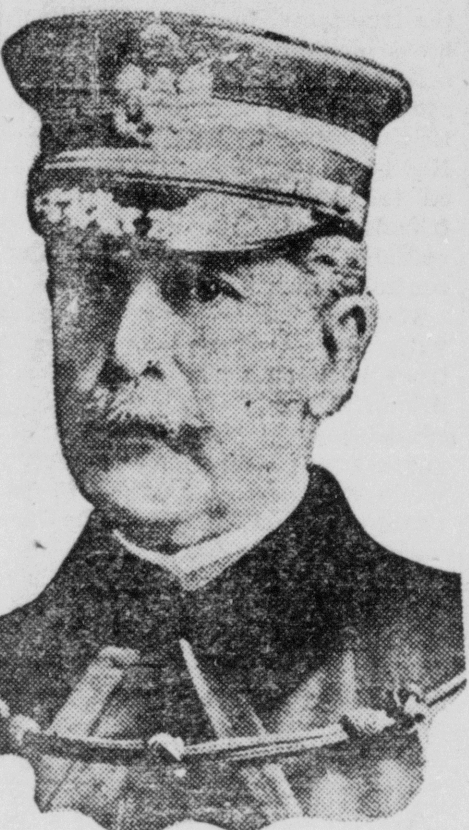
By United Press. Washington, March 13—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call on national banks to give statements of the condition of their business at the close of March 7.

I. O. O. F. Notice.

Meeting of importance Tuesday evening. Every Odd Fellow in Seymour and vicinity urged to be present. The Initiatory and First degrees will be conferred, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. All members degree staff please take notice and be present and prompt.

m14d Frank Brinkman, N. G.

In Command of U. S. Forces Attacked by Villa at Columbus, N. M.



COL. HERBERT J. SLOCUM.

TRAMP ADMITS THEFT OF SEVERAL MILK BOTTLES

Given Choice of Leaving City or Going to Penal Farm and Promptly to Depart.

A "professional transient," giving his name as John Powell and address, "anywhere," was jailed by Officer Wallace Sunday morning as a "milk bottle lifter." He was kept at the jail until today and was given the choice of getting out of the city in thirty minutes or going to the state penal farm. Being opposed to any punishment which had a possibility of work connected with it Powell decided to leave the city.

During the morning a call came to the police station that Powell had been seen stealing bottles of milk from the porches of several residents. Officer Wallace was informed that he had started towards Central avenue and he located him at Central avenue and Sixth streets. Powell tried to evade the officer and after his arrest he denied the charge, but later admitted he had taken several bottles. It was found that he had drunk the cream from several bottles and then threw them into the street.

Reports of stolen milk bottles have come to the police several times and in each case the guilt has been attached to boys or tramps.

NEW TRUSTEE NAMED

Successor Appointed for Fill Unexpired Term of Henry Nordloh.

George Bernhart, auditor of Jennings county, has named Peter Megel, of Hayden, as trustee of Spencer township to fill the unexpired term of the late Henry Nordloh, who died last Saturday at the Deaconess Hospital at Louisville.

Wall Paper Cleaning.

R. A. Cecil, expert wall paper cleaner, will be in town this week only. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 447.

More Ripe Olives.

In bulk, just arrived direct from California. Per pint 18 cents. Wiethoff's grocery, phone 487.

Notice Pocahontas.

Degree staff urged to be present at hall Tuesday evening for practice. Mrs. Stanfield, P. Mrs. Albright, K. C. m14d

Mortgage exemptions filed. Clara Massman, office over Bee Hive.

TROOPS CONCENTRATING ALONG MEXICAN BORDER

U.S. HAS ACCEPTED CARRANZA'S OFFER

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing Give Assent to Reciprocal Arrangement.

WARM DEBATE IN THE SENATE

Senator Chamberlain Thinks Villa May be Supported by 60,000 Mexican Soldiers.

Bulletin. By United Press.

Washington, March 13—The state department and the Carranza government have reached an agreement, said Secretary Lansing this afternoon. United States troops will cross the border under a reciprocal agreement reached this afternoon.

By United Press.

Washington, March 13—President Wilson and Secretary Lansing after a thirty-minute conference this afternoon reached the decision, it is understood, to accept General Carranza's proposal for a reciprocal agreement regarding the crossing of the border by the troops of the Mexican and American governments.

This government, it is said, however, will suggest that the arrangement be formally drawn and passed on by both governments before it goes into effect.

That this stand would alienate many Republicans who thus far have supported the administration's recent actions was the positive assertion of Republican leaders.

"If we think we can whip Mexico in a few weeks, we will be woefully surprised," said Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military committee in a warm debate on the Mexican situation in the senate this afternoon.

"I believe Villa will become the national hero. 60,000 men may rally about him."

Chamberlain's declaration came as an interruption to a speech of Senator Borah who followed Senator Fall in opposing the Carranza's for a reciprocal arrangement.

"The United States has entered into an enterprise, the future of which no man can forecast," said Senator Borah. "I am not criticizing the President but we must seriously consider the momentous step we have taken. We may start a train of events the future of which we cannot foresee."

"And wherever these events lead us we must face the consequences."

"The Mexican situation is not the only one which bids us to be prepared. There are situations which it would be neither wise nor proper for me to discuss now, but our president tells us we cannot tell what the morrow may bring."

Misinformation given the Mexican embassy by an outside source today caused the announcement by the embassy that President Wilson had accepted General Carranza's proposal for a reciprocal agreement whereby Carranza would be allowed to cross the border into the United States in the hunt of Villistas.

The embassy announced that the President's action assured amicable relations. This was withdrawn when the White House made it clear that no action had been taken in the matter.

The White House statement was that the President had not even conferred with Secretary Lansing and would not do so until 2 p. m. today. No decision would be reached in the meantime it was stated.

"The only other possible trouble that might arise would be a clash of irresponsible factions over which we have no control," the Carranza agent said. "This is a matter which the

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SIXTH INFANTRY LEAVES FOR FRONT

Departs From Ft. Bliss on Train for "Somewhere Along the Border," Dispatches Declare.

CENSORSHIP IS ESTABLISHED

Sixteenth Infantry Expected to Follow—Border May be Crossed Tuesday, It is Stated.

(By H. D. Jacobs, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

El Paso, Tex., March 13—Threatened with war by an aroused Mexico, the anticipated expedition of the United States into Mexico to avenge the Columbus, N. M., raid, was still held in leash along the border today. Coming in special trains towards the "war front" were regiments of infantry, artillery, cavalry, engineers and forces of all branches of the army, either to take active part in the invasion of Mexico after Villa or to replace the border troops sent in to wipe out banditry.

The order to "go in" is now expected to arrive sometime Tuesday, although Major-General Funston's policy of thorough preparedness and diplomatic negotiations with the defiant Carranzistas may further delay the expedition.

Carranzistas threatened armed opposition to the expedition and Villa's fight towards the defenseless American Mormon colonists near Chihuahua has torn the border country between a feeling of anger and fear.

The concentration of United States troops was under full swing today. The Sixth infantry left Ft. Bliss by train for "somewhere along the border." The censorship has not yet been extended to dispatches from the front, but railroad employees on instructions from the army heads through the railway officials were told they would be expelled from the service if they gave out any information.

The regiment was traveling under sealed orders, but from various unofficial sources its designation was believed to be Columbus or Hachita, both in New Mexico.

The Sixteenth infantry was scheduled to follow. It was believed to be going to Columbus where upwards of 5,000 men will be concentrated by the time the order to cross into Mexico is received. The date for beginning the Villa hunt is still unknown here. As details of the thoroughness with which the expedition is being planned became known, the hour of the "evasion" was advanced. If Carranza promises to co-operate with the armed forces of the United States, the march across the border will probably begin earlier.

Carranza's definitely announced opposition probably would delay the expedition, army men said. Indications were that which ever stands the de facto government took, a considerable number of its soldiers might decide to fight against the American troops. Carranza generally uniformly awaited orders.

In the meantime, a concentration of Carranza troops was taking place along the border. Some estimated there are over 10,000 men of the de facto government under arms in northern Mexico and an unusually large number along the border. Military patrols were established today on all railroad lines running through El Paso. Heavy patrols were stationed in the right-of-ways skirting the international boundary.

Rebeks! Tonight!

Members and especially degree staff meet at hall promptly at 8. Business of importance.

Louisa C. Davison, N. G.

See Chic Jackson, the Roger Bean cartoonist at the First Baptist church Tuesday evening, March 21 at 8 o'clock. Tickets on sale at Carters drug store or by the Agoga boys.

YUAN SHIH KAI ONLY MAN WHO CAN RESCUE CHINA FROM STATE OF CHAOS

His Elevation to the Throne a Necessity For Good Government, Says Noted Editor.

Actions Are Misunderstood by Most Americans, Unfamiliar With the True Conditions.

By GEORGE BRONSON REA, owner and publisher of the Far Eastern Review, Shanghai, China.

COALS of calumny and condemnation, all the vials of wrath which malice, envy, ignorance, could manufacture, are being poured upon the head of one man—Yuan Shih Kai, who now stands at the foot of the dragon throne, invited by all that is responsible and powerful in China to mount its steps and found a new Chinese dynasty.

During the last month or so the columns of the American press have been seething with indictments launched against this son of Han who looms so large on the oriental firmament of today. Why is this? How comes it, in the first place, that Yuan Shih Kai has transformed himself or been transformed from a mere pawn in the game of world politics, administration, to be the central figure of modern Asia? What has he done to justify American charges that he is a traitor to young China and to political progress?

Typical of those editorial and pulpit outbursts against Yuan which have so recently become the fashion is an editorial of the Independent, New York, entitled "The Betrayal of the Republic." This editorial would make it appear that Yuan Shih Kai is the arch traitor of modern times, false to all who have placed trust in him. I hold no brief for President Yuan, but, truth, fairness, justice, vital American interests, demand that the facts, so far as they are ascertainable, be placed before our people.

The Independent—I select this editorial because it is the most sweeping of all in its assertions of alleged "facts"—charges that "he (Yuan) betrayed the emperor and betrayed the empress dowager." In "betraying" the emperor reference is undoubtedly intended to the incident of 1898, which is the starting point in Yuan's career of professional "treachery," as Yuan's enemies would have us believe. What was it that came to pass during the brief fruition and inevitable doom of the reform era of 1898? What are the facts?

Refused to Decapitate Viceroy.

During the memorable autumn of 1898 the young, inexperienced ruler, Kwang Hsu, appointed Yuan to the command of an army corps and called him into secret audience on various occasions prior to the coup d'etat. Yuan was ordered by Kwang Hsu to proceed at once to Tientsin, to decapitate the viceroy, Jung Lu, to place himself at the head of the latter's army and to return as hurriedly as possible to Peking and imprison the empress dowager, Tsu Hsi. Yuan was expected to "tremble and obey" without delay. Such, in brief, are the facts.

Yuan, instead of executing this order of assassination, turned the tables on his sovereign. Kwang Hsu suffered the imprisonment and degradation which he had intended to impose upon the empress dowager. In plain words, "Yuan betrayed the emperor." This is true. History, so far, is right. But history, careful to give us the bones, fails to provide us with the blood and the tissue of the story; history fails to record those vital circumstances which disclose that in betraying the emperor, Kwang Hsu, Yuan Shih Kai showed himself possessed of all those nobler qualities which in all countries, throughout all ages, have been recognized and extolled as the prime attributes of the true man.

Chinese Applaud Motives.

Unsophisticated foreigners, seeing only the political side of the incident, emphasize the "betrayal" of the emperor. The Chinese, however, overlooking this lapse of official rectitude, applaud the motives which impelled Yuan to ring true to the golden coin of those higher ideals of his unwritten code. Had Yuan faithfully carried out his orders and cruelly decapitated his own sworn brother his name would have gone down in the pages of Chinese history as that of the blackest and most despicable among traitors. He would long ago have paid the penalty with the forfeiture of his own life.

It is charged that "Yuan betrayed the empress dowager." How and when? Up to the day of Tzu Hsi's death he was her favorite official, entrusted with the serious work of reforming and reorganizing, co-ordinating the various branches of the government. There is no record of any questionable action of Yuan Shih Kai against the old empress, the "old Buddha" of her Pekingese admirers. On the accession to the throne of P'u Yi and the elevation of his father, Prince Ch'un, to the regency Yuan had to fly for his life to the sanctuary of the foreign settlements at Tientsin. The dying emperor, Kwang Hsu, left as his sole legacy to his brother, Prince Ch'un, the commission to "kill Yuan," whom he held responsible for all his misfortunes. And here again is another instance where family and blood traditions and law preceded all other obligations.

In the days immediately following

the imperial deaths at Peking those on the inside knew that Yuan's life was forfeit. On the very day when he was to have been arrested Yuan fled precipitately to Tientsin to seek asylum and support from his henchman, Viceroy Yang, and when sanctuary was denied him at midnight he hurried to the protection of the British settlement and passed the hours of the night in a foreign hotel. In the meantime the foreign diplomats at Peking, headed by the British minister, brought all their great influence to bear on the headstrong young regent to preserve the life of Yuan and to grant him safe conduct to his home in Honan. Yuan was stripped of his honors and offices and ordered into retirement to "nurse his sick leg." Yuan owed his life to the vigorous attitude of the British minister, Sir John Jordan.

It is charged that Yuan "betrayed the Boxers and betrayed their opponents." Well, what would the foreigner have him do? Firm adherence to imperial orders in 1900 would have plunged the Yangtze valley and central China into chaos of massacre and of bloodshed. Yuan's alteration of the imperial edict to "kill all foreigners" into an order to "protect all foreigners" can surely hardly be held against him.

"He has betrayed the Manchus and betrayed the Chinese." So they say. Once more, what does the western world expect? Yuan Shih Kai is a Chinese. The Manchu government desired his life, and he was only saved by the firm stand of the British minister, supported by the friendly intercession of the representatives of the other foreign powers. He was banished to his home in Honan and his every movement reported to Peking. When the revolution broke out in the Yangtze valley and the pusillanimous Manchu aristocracy refused to fight for their own cause with one accord they all turned to Yuan Shih Kai as the only strong man who could save them. They knew beforehand that he owed them nothing, but in their desperation, without a leader among them, they called on the one man whom but a few years before they were eager to decapitate. The day that Yuan Shih Kai entered Peking at the head of his own picked troops and bodyguard the control of the government passed into his hands.

Did Not Betray the Manchus.

It is now charged that he "betrayed the Manchus." This is an untruth. The inside history of those memorable days in Peking remains to be written. Yuan was loyal to the Manchus until all hope of preserving the dynasty was lost. Had Yuan been furnished with the funds and sinews of war the Manchu emperor would still occupy the dragon throne, but Yuan would have ruled as regent. With an empty treasury and the four great lending powers solidly opposing a loan to either side, Manchus or revolutionaries, and the failure of the Manchu princes to contribute their hoarded wealth for the preservation of their own cause there could be only one possible ending.

The Manchu cause was lost for lack of lucre. Yuan held out to the last, hoping against hope that some break in the financial deadlock would enable him to save the day. When Liang Shih-yi could do no more, when Chou Tzu-chi acknowledged his inability to raise further funds and the Manchu princes refused to disgorge their wealth the Ching dynasty was doomed. The real Chinese revolution was fought by the financial ministers, not by armies pitted against one another in the open field. There was no triumph of republican principles; there was no defeat of monarchy as such. The Manchu dynasty and the republican cause alike collapsed from sheer financial exhaustion.

Dr. Sun, General Hwang Hsing and the southern cabinet were desperate and resorted to every possible expedient in order to raise funds from whatsoever quarter. The choicest, most valuable and profitable assets of the southern provinces were offered as security to Japan. These negotiations were brought to a climax by a proposition to mortgage the fleet, warehouses and wharves of the China Merchant Steam Navigation company to Japanese interests for a few million dollars, thus handing over to Japan for a mere bagatelle the most lucrative native Chinese enterprise.

British shipping interests at Shanghai, menaced by this threatened transfer of China shipping to their most formidable rival for the carrying trade of China, brought influence to bear on the British government and compelled the breaking of the financial deadlock.

The first act of Yuan as president and Tang as premier, which has been characterized as a "breach of faith," was therefore necessitated and excused in Chinese eyes as being imperative in order to save the most important among Chinese enterprises from passing under the control of Japan. For had not Yuan furnished the funds promptly to Dr. Sun and General Hwang Hsing at Nanking, not only the China merchants' fleet, but the south-

ern railways and the most valuable mines as well as the great Hanyehping steel, coal and iron properties would have been absorbed by Japan at infinitesimally less than auction block appraisal.

How He Became President.

It is asserted that Dr. Sun Yat Sen's self abnegation placed Yuan in the presidency. This is only partially true, as the "self abnegation" was forced upon Dr. Sun after the Nanking government was finally convinced of its impotence to compel recognition against the united sentiment of the northern provinces loyal to Yuan.

The history of the Chinese revolution has been written from the outside by various authors, from newspaper reports, supplemented by official manifestos and the eyewitness accounts of the few "battles." The inside history of this movement has never been told. There is only one foreigner who has had the entire confidence of the republican government and who is competent to write the inner story of the revolution. This gentleman is W. H. Donald, now editor of the Far Eastern Review. The story of the passing of the Manchus likewise can only be told by a few foreigners who have enjoyed the confidence of Yuan Shih Kai or his trusted lieutenants, Chou Tzu Chi and Liang Shih Yi. One of these privileged foreigners was the writer. Mr. Donald is my associate and partner. I assert, therefore, with emphasis and authority, with the full knowledge of the true facts, that the republic would have deliberately sold China's resources to Japan, that this was only prevented by the opportune protest of British interests and that Yuan Shih Kai broke his pledged word and courted the hostility of his best foreign friends in order to save China's most valuable assets from passing under the control of Japan.

The proclamation of the republic, with Yuan as president, was only a truce between north and south. The life of China was at stake, but the southern party, obsessed with the sole purpose of hampering the executive while retaining the power in parliament, continued blind to their duty toward the nation.

Russia was closing in on Mongolia. Tibet was slipping away. Japan was growing more and more aggressive in Manchuria. The provinces were disorganized, and chaos prevailed in all branches of the government.

Foreign Nations Rally to Yuan.

The foreign powers, wearied at last with this impossible, vexatious situation, swung their solid support to Yuan and accepted his power to negotiate the reorganization loan, which was absolutely necessary in order that China might be placed once more upon her feet.

The national life of China is still in jeopardy. The aggressive demands of Japan bring home to intelligent and patriotic Chinese the grave danger which again menaces their national existence. There is only one man in the country who has the confidence of the people. There is only one man in China who commands the respect and support of the powers. There is only one man who has the strength to restore China to her place among the nations. That man is Yuan Shih Kai.

A strong republic in China is a direct menace to the peace and tranquility of her neighbors. If it is admitted that the four hundred or four hundred and fifty millions of Chinese (overnight, as it were) have become possessed of all those qualifications that go toward making the citizens of a republic with all that this implies—that they have stepped out of medievalism into modernity without any apparent period of transition—what answer could the British government make to the millions of India when they demand a larger share of autonomy, as they are now doing? What answer can the American government give to the seven or eight million Filipinos who clamor for full autonomy when they are not crying out for immediate independence, as they are today?

A strong Chinese republic will never be tolerated by autocratic Russia. And the example of China being ever before the rapidly growing socialist party in Japan, China, a republic, must also meet with the stern and grim disapproval of a monarchical system which implicitly worships its emperor as divine.

A republic in China is an impossibility. If not destroyed by internal dissensions it must fall a prey to its monarchical neighbors whose institutions (in belief or in fact) are menaced. When China is strong and able to assert her right to manage her internal affairs in her own way she can talk about the establishment of a republic. Weak as she is, exposed to the aggression of her militant neighbors, the only safe road for her to travel is along the line of least resistance. The cordial friendship of Japan, Russia and Great Britain is essential to China during her trying years of reform and reconstruction. This friendship will never be extended to a republican form of government. On the contrary, such a form of government can only invite enmity and hatred.

Yuan is a practical statesman. The men who surround him are fully alive to the possibilities of the future. The national life of China hangs in the balance. Only a strong emperor could save the nation. So the people of China have decided in favor of a return to the monarchy, with their strong man as emperor.

"The republic is betrayed!" cry the Chinese idealists and their friends in America. Again the charge is true. Yuan has "betrayed the republic" technically, though not in fact, but if left to carry out his mission he will save China from passing the way of Korea, Indo-China and India.

CONGRESS NOW TO GET BUSY

Storm Over Ship Controversy Has Subsided.

LOOK FOR RAPID PROGRESS

Ordering Troops Into Mexico Is Expected to Help Preparedness Bills—Important Domestic Legislation to Be Given Immediate Attention.

Washington, March 13.—Ordering of American troops into Mexico to pursue General Villa and the administration's victory in the armed ship controversy have had a steadying effect upon congress, which for several weeks had been a storm center over international affairs.

With these issues apparently out of the way, congressional leaders hope to make rapid progress with important domestic business at hand, particularly the appropriation bills and the national defense program. Within ten days at least the House expects to have the army reorganization bill before it. The senate already is at work on the government armor plate plant bill, and will have the senate army reorganization bill before it before many days.

That the military activity in Mexico will serve to hasten the completion of the defense plans of the administration is admitted, even by the staunchest pacifists in congress, nor does any one deny that it will win votes for preparedness.

Before it is taken up, however, the repeal of the free sugar provision of the tariff law and the immigration bill with its modified literacy test, must be disposed of. Both probably will be passed this week.

The senate, having passed the Shields water power bill and cleared the calendar of many small bills, is getting ready to vote on the Tillman government armor plate bill March 21. In the meantime there is expected to be intermittent discussion of the measure, while appropriation bills are awaited from the house.

In the house Representative Bailey of Pennsylvania will introduce what he terms a "public opinion bill," a measure which is the outgrowth of the agitation over submarine warfare. The bill would provide that upon the filing with the secretary of the interior of a written petition signed by 500,000 qualified voters, requesting that any question of national policy be submitted to the electors for their opinion, the question at issue should be submitted at the next congressional election. Administration leaders do not expect the measure to be considered seriously.

CALL ON NATIONAL GUARD

Five "Crack" Regiments May See Service on the Border.

Washington, March 13.—President Wilson is seriously considering the advisability of calling out five regiments of national guard cavalry to go to the border to do patrol duty there in place of the regular soldiers, who are being sent into Mexico in pursuit of Villa.

In case the president calls on the national guard cavalry regiments from New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Ohio and Illinois, all regarded as "crack" regiments, will be chosen for patrol duty at the beginning.

In all likelihood infantry regiments in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona will be called on also. Each of these states has a complete regiment of infantry ready for service. Texas in addition to the regiment of infantry, has three troops of cavalry it can furnish. There are approximately sixty-five men in each troop.

In case the national guard regiments are sent to the border their service will be confined to American soil unless a general war with all factions in Mexico results.

Engineer Injured.

Madison, Ind., March 13.—John Pierce, fifty-one years old, engineer at the plant of the Madison Fertilizing and Glue company, was burned probably fatally. He stepped into a pile of hot cinders and his feet, becoming caught, could not be extricated for several minutes. His rubber boots were burned from his limbs and the flesh was cooked from the bones from his ankles to his knees.

Missouri National Guard Ready.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 13.—The national guard organization of Missouri, comprising about 4,000 men, was placed at the disposal of the war department at Washington for service in Mexico by Adjutant General O'Meara.

Indiana Judge Will Address Tammany

Ft. Wayne, Ind., March 13.—Judge R. K. Erwin of the Indiana supreme bench accepted an invitation to deliver the Fourth of July oration at Tammany hall in New York.

German Seaplane Sighted.

London, March 13.—A German seaplane was sighted from North Foreland at midday. Aeroplanes from Dover started to attack and the German turned eastward.

Rheumatism Easily Relieved By Cleansing the Blood

S. S. S. Gives Quick Relief By Toning Up the Blood

Yes, but how? A natural question. The answer is that you must cleanse your blood by stimulating it to healthy, vigorous action, so that it will throw off the germs and impurities that cause Rheumatism. The action of the wonderful blood purifier, S. S. S., is to practically renew the life blood, give it vigor, stimulate the flow, making it throw out the germs and the poison impurities. The excruciating pains of Rheumatism, whether it is the shooting,

stabbing Sciatica, the gripping agony of muscular Rheumatism, or aching arms and legs that break up sleep will be entirely relieved by S. S. S. Don't use nostrums and drugs. Take the blood bath—Nature's blood tonic, S. S. S. Get it at any druggist's, but insist upon S. S. S. Let us tell you about blood diseases. Send for booklet, "What the Mirror Tells," and if yours is a peculiar case, write Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga., but begin treatment at once.

GERMANS TAKE FRENCH TRENCH

Massed Infantry Attack Repulsed by Teutons.

BOMBARDMENT IS INTENSE

Brilliant Counter Attacks by French Upset Carefully Laid Plans of Crown Prince to Capture the Big Fortress at Verdun.

London, March 13.—A furious assault by the French infantry in massed formation in an effort to drive the Germans from the east bank of the River Meuse, northwest of Verdun, was repulsed with heavy losses, according to the official statement issued by the German war office, and the Paris war office admits that the troops of the crown prince have been successful in another portion of the gigantic Verdun battle line.

German attacks, preceded by violent artillery bombardments, succeeded in capturing a small trench to the north of Elx, on the eastern front of the Verdun sector on the west bank of the Meuse.

No infantry engagements were reported, although the terrific bombardment by the German masses of field guns, mortars and howitzers continues unabated in the efforts of the crown prince to crush the big French fortress with his iron ring.

Since the present operations were commenced in the Meuse region, the Berlin statement says, 26,472 wounded French officers and men have been captured.

A brilliant counter attack by French chasseurs was responsible for the check which upset the carefully laid plans of the Germans for the capture of Verdun, according to an account of the battle the Paris Journal declares to have obtained from seven Prussian officers who were taken prisoners while on special patrol duty.

One of them declared the number of guns used in the Galician campaign was not to be compared with the great batteries assembled for the assault upon Verdun.

The tremendous French mitrailleuse fire surpassed anything he had ever known, the G. man is quoted as saying. He asserted the French artillery at Douaumont, was equal in strength at that point to the German, but that it was the gallant charge of the French chasseurs which finally drove them back. The patrols described their progress to the front in its last stage as having been made over heaps of dead comrades.

The Germans explained that their higher commander had taken measures in advance to provide that all their artillery, comprising hundreds of heavy guns, should advance in a compact mass as if it were a single battery. The orders were to "fire without stopping until exhausted," and shells were used in enormous quantities. When the French guns found their range, the Germans said, the batteries which had been concentrated had to be dispersed or they would have been put out of action.

SEEK ALLEGED "LOVE PIRATE"

Los Angeles Police Looking For Quilhot, Wanted in South Bend.

South Bend, Ind., March 13.—John H. Quilhot, vice investigator and alleged "love pirate," who is wanted in South Bend to answer nine grand jury indictments, is believed to be in Los Angeles, and is being sought by the police there at the request of the local authorities.

Quilhot figured largely in Mayor Keller's first vice campaign and later developments resulted in his indictment by the grand jury for obtaining large sums of money from Mrs. Marion Miller, a wealthy South Bend woman, whom he married after a brief courtship.

Quilhot is alleged to have had nine wives, all of whom he is said to have married in order to get possession of their money. He is believed to be hiding at Los Angeles.

Wishes Centennial Feature.

Evansville, Ind., March 13.—Lew O'Bannon of Corydon, Ind., a member of the State Historical society, has extended an invitation to Julius Doerfer, physical director in the local public schools, to have 500 school children take a leading part in the state centennial celebration at Corydon on June 20 to July 3. It is expected that the invitation will be accepted.



THE FISH COURSE.

FISH BAKED WITH CLAMS.—Use large or small fish, cod or haddock, according to size of family—a three pound fish for a family of four. Open fish to back, leaving back whole; spread one-half with raw clams, either a pint or a quart, just as you wish; lay the other half over and tie with several strips of cotton cloth, make four or five little slits in top and press in thin slices of fat salt pork and sprinkle a little flour over all. Bake an hour and serve with melted butter.

Finnan Haddie, Garcia.—Cut half a green pepper in fine, short shreds. Add one tablespoonful of finely chopped onion and cook in three tablespoonfuls of butter until softened and slightly yellowed. Add three tablespoonfuls of flour and one and one-fourth teaspoonfuls each of salt and paprika. Stir until blended with the butter. Add one cupful of cream and one-half cupful of milk. Stir until boiling; then add one pint of cooked finnan haddie and let stand over boiling water till hot.

Boiled Cod.—Clean and prepare fish tie in piece of cheesecloth and plunge into boiling water. Cook twenty minutes to pound. Be sure that it boils continuously; lift to large hot plate to drain; let stand for four minutes in a hot place; take from cloth, dish on hot platter, pour sauce over fish and serve.

Egg Sauce.—A cupful of milk, one-half cupful of fish liquor, three teaspoonfuls of butter, three tablespoonfuls of flour, seasoning and hard boiled egg. Blend butter and flour, add milk and broth, cook five minutes, add seasoning and cut egg in thin slices, lay on top of fish, pour over the dressing, garnish with parsley. Egg may be chopped instead of sliced for sauce.

Baked Finnan Haddie.—Place fish on waxed paper in baking pan and bake in moderate oven fifteen to twenty minutes or until well heated. Remove backbone and season with little butter. It is very delicate and easy to prepare. The waxed paper prevents sticking.

Creamed Finnan Haddie.—Cut fish into serving portions and place in baking pan on top of stove, nearly cover with water and boil gently until bones can be removed. Drain and pour milk (heated), in which put butter and pepper, over fish and serve.

Anna Thompson

LAND OPENED TO SETTLERS

2,000,000 Acres Designated as Entertainable to Homesteaders.

Washington, March 13.—More than 2,000,000 acres of public lands were designated by the interior department as entertainable by homesteaders in February, it was announced.

Some of the land already has been settled and applications have been filed for settlement on much of the rest. The land opened is scattered throughout nearly 200 counties in nine western states. In Arizona, 17,000 acres were opened; in California, 73,000; Colorado, 160,000; Kansas, 17,000; Montana, 300,000; North Dakota, 250,000; Oregon, 130,000; South Dakota, 1,000,000 acres in the Belle Belle Fouché, Lemmon and Rapid City districts; Wyoming, 270,000.

Historic Church Destroyed by Flames.

Cincinnati, O., March 13.—The most spectacular fire Cincinnati has experienced in years was seen by thousands of people when the old Trinity M. E. church, one of the city's most historic structures, was practically burned to the ground. The cause of the fire has not been determined. The church was crowned by a high tower, which formerly supported Cincinnati's highest steeple.

Widow Gets Compensation.

Attica, Ind., March 13.—The widow of Dr. D. Burr Stone, who was fatally burned two weeks ago in an explosion in the laboratory at Mudlavia sanatorium, near this city, will receive, under the compensation law, \$13.20 a week for 300 weeks, a total of \$3,960, with \$100 additional for burial expenses.

Morgan Sails For Home.

London, March 13.—J. P. Morgan, who has been in London for several weeks, sailed from Liverpool for New York on the steamship Philadelphia.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



Now Father will surely invest



"I want what I ask for—I know what it would mean to go home without it. Mother never take chances—she's sure of Calumet—sure of light, wholesome, tasty bakings—of positive, uniform results—of purity and economy. You try

CALUMET Baking Powder

—lay aside your favorite brand once and you'll never go back to it. Calumet is the world's best Baking Powder—it's moderate in price."

Received Highest Awards
New Cash Book
Free—See Slip
in Pound Can.



How Gene Field Resigned.

When Eugene Field was working on the old Kansas City Times, according to the story told by a Kansas City man who knew him, the Denver Tribune decided to make a bid for his services. This was in Field's youth, when his fame was just budding and before his flowering period in Chicago. The Denver paper obtained Field's services, as is well known, and the Kansas City man who tells the story was instrumental in bringing it about. He came here from Denver, authorized to offer Field a larger salary. Field was sitting at his desk, coat off, collar loosened, his feet in carpet slippers. The messenger transmitted the Denver offer, and Field, without commenting on it, began to inquire after mutual friends and acquaintances. Meanwhile Field took off his carpet slippers and began drawing on his shoes.

"Well, what are you going to do about it?" said the visitor impatiently, referring to the offer which Field so far had not commented on.

"The devil, man," said Field as he stood up and threw his discarded slippers into a far corner. "Can't you see I'm resigning now?"—Kansas City Star.

Petition For Concrete Roads.

Columbus, Ind., March 13.—Four new petitions for concrete roads have been filed and two more are to be filed within the next day or two, by the residents of Columbus township. The township had more than \$300,000 against which bonds could be issued for road building this year and the idea of the petitioners is to use it up before the next legislature repeals or amends the three-mile road act.

Muslin signs, "No Hunting nor Trespassing" for posting your farm, 50c each, 50c per doz. at Republican Office.

U.S. WILL HAVE TO FIGHT CARRANZA

Invasion Means War With All Mexico.

500 MORMONS IN PERIL

Villa's Attack on American Soil and Escape Makes Him Popular Idol of People of Mexico—Do Not Understand U. S. Intention.

El Paso, Tex., March 13.—Carranza forces and not those of the bandit leader Villa will be the first to oppose the invasion of Mexico by the United States, according to secret service information which was brought to the American side of the Rio Grande.

During the day it became known at the military headquarters at Camp Cotton on the river bank, and at Fort Bliss that the grumbling of the Carranzistas at Juarez over the promised coming of the "gringos" was approaching open mutiny.

Carranza forces who made attempts to silence anti-American outbreaks heard themselves called traitors by their own men. The events of the last few days and the reports of the extensive preparations for an effective invasion has been enough to fan the gringo hate to the hate of open opposition.

With this condition existing United States army officers considered it most probable that the entrance of a column from this port through Juarez will result in an open battle. Carranza officials are doing all in their power to prevent the spread of the report that control of their forces will be gone once the Americans step across the line.

Villa's audacity in making such a bold attack on American soil and his escape from the small mounted forces that pursued him from Columbus has done much toward placing him back on his pedestal as the popular idol of the peons and ignorant class.

Villa made his hiding place known for the first time since the fires of looted Columbus lighted his escape into the Mexican hills south of the town.

With 3,000 men at his back, the bandit chief tore up the track of the Northwestern of Mexico railroad at Carralitos and swept on toward the Mormon settlements in the San Miguel valley.

This bold stroke has cut off from escape into the United States 500 Mormons, who had planned to make their way to safety across the border. Unless the American troops strike in quickly it is believed these settlers are doomed. The ruthless raider has announced that he will put to death every man, woman and child in the settlement.

Washington, March 13.—The conviction is growing in official circles that the American expedition into Mexico to capture Villa means the beginning of intervention.

Reports of a decidedly disturbing character concerning the attitude of the Carranza government are beginning to arrive here. Throughout these reports the threat appears that within twenty-four hours after the expedition has got well under way all Mexico will be in arms against the United States.

Private advices from the border received here describe American refugees arriving at El Paso from Chihuahua City as declaring that the Carranza garrison there has taken up the cry of "Death to the Gringos." Carranza officials are declared to have openly stated that American troops will not be permitted to pass through the town.

The impression that the movement to get Villa means intervention has spread to congress. Although the determination exists to stand by the president whatever comes. Many of the senators and representatives have long felt that intervention in Mexico is inevitable.

Whether or not any active movement has been started by Funston across the line it is plainly evident that the department is making its disposition of troops on bigger possibilities than a mere brush with Villa's bandits. Already the orders sent out increase the border forces from 19,000

to 23,000. Further movements to the border are looked for. While no requests have been sent as yet to militia organizations to take the place of troops going into Mexico the department is prepared to take such action.

As further indications of the apprehensions here it was learned authoritatively that within the past twenty-four hours orders have gone forth from the treasury department to customs officials along the border to make the embargo against the shipment of arms, ammunition and other explosives to Villista forces apply to all consignees across the border. Heretofore the customs officers have been permitted to make exceptions with the approval of the treasury department of shipments of arms and ammunition to Carranza forces and of dynamite to mining companies.

Dispatches were received from General Funston at the war department, but Secretary of War Baker has so far refused to make them public.

SEYMOUR PEOPLE PRAISE SIMPLE MIXTURE

Many in Seymour praise the simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-i-ka. This remedy is the most THOROUGH bowel cleanser ever sold being even used successfully in appendicitis. ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour or gassy stomach. ONE MINUTE after you take it the gasses rumble and pass out. Adler-i-ka cannot gripe and the INSTANT action is surprising. C. E. Loertz.

Advertisement.

CHOSE JUDGE FOR BANK CASE

Judge Sparks Will Preside at the Hinshaw Trial.

Noblesville, Ind., March 13.—Judge Will Sparks of Rushville has been to preside at the trial of E. M. Hinshaw, charged with conspiracy in connection with the failure of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Cicero, which will open Tuesday in the circuit court here.

This appointment was made when the attorneys failed to agree on a judge after they had decided on a change of venue from Judge Cloe. The court submitted five names and asked each side to strike off two. The defense refused to accept Charles J. Orison of Indianapolis and Judge W. H. Eichhorn of Bluffton, who presided at the trial of Mayor Bell of Indianapolis. The state struck from the list the names of William Roberts of Frankfort and Fred Hines of this city. The name of Judge Sparks was the only one left. It is understood that an effort will be made to obtain a jury from this county, and if it is found this is impossible, then a special venire from an adjoining county will be summoned.

MRS. MELTON'S LETTER To Tired Worn-out Mothers.

Jackson, Miss.—"I shall feel repaid for writing this letter if I can help any tired, worn-out mother or housekeeper to find health and strength as I have."

"I have a family of five, sew, cook and do my housework and I became very much run-down in health. A friend asked me to try Vinol. I did so and now I am well and strong and my old time energy has been restored. Vinol has no superior as a tonic for worn-out, run-down, tired mothers or housekeepers."—Mrs. J. N. Melton, Jackson, Miss. Carter's Drug Store, Seymour, Ind.

Art Criticism.

The great Constable at a vernalizing day at the Royal academy paused before A's picture and said:

"Very good, especially the sky. The sky is superb."

Then he passed on to B and said. "A's picture is very bad. Go look at it. The sky is like putty."

So B went and looked and then exclaimed as if to himself:

"Why, I like the sky!"

"Well," cried A, the painter of the picture, "why shouldn't you like my sky?"

"But Constable said it was like putty," B explained confusedly.

So A, in a furious rage, strode up to Constable and shouted:

"Constable, you're a humbug! I never asked for your opinion about my picture, yet you came to me and praised it. You said that especially you liked my sky. Then at once you go off and tell some one else that my sky is like putty."

Constable listened with a smile. He was not at all confused.

"My dear fellow, you don't understand," he said; "I like putty."

Weather Signals.

Warning—One long blast.

One long—Fair weather, stationary temperature.

Two long—Rain or snow, stationary temperature.

Three long—Local rain, stationary temperature.

One long, one short—Fair weather, lower temperature.

One long, two short—Fair weather, higher temperature.

Two long, one short—Rain or snow, lower temperature.

Two long, two short—Rain or snow, higher temperature.

Three long, one short—Local rain, lower temperature.

Three long, two short—Local rain, higher temperature.

Three short—Cold wave.

Fire Districts.

Seymour's fire map shows that the five wards are divided into twenty-two fire districts and when an alarm is given the fire bell gives the number of the ward in taps, then after a pause the district number is sounded. When calling the telephone exchange for a fire alarm always give the street and number where the fire is located. Don't attempt to call by fire districts.

FIRST WARD.

District 13, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.

District 14, bounded by Vine, Fourth, B. & O. Railroad and Corporation limits.

District 15, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and corporation limits.

District 16, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and Penn. Railroad.

District 17, bounded by Seventh, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

SECOND WARD.

District 23, bounded by Poplar, Third, B. & O. Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad.

District 24, bounded by Poplar, Third, Central Avenue and B. & O. Railroad.

District 25, bounded by Central Avenue, Third, Fifth and Pennsylvania Railroad.

District 26, bounded by Fifth, Seventh, Central and Penn. Railroad.

District 27, bounded by Central Avenue, Seventh, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

THIRD WARD.

District 34, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and Penn. Railroad.

District 35, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 36, bounded by Laurel, Centennial, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 37, bounded by Laurel, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

FOURTH WARD.

District 42, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.

District 43, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Poplar and B. & O. Railroad.

District 45, bounded by Poplar, Brown, B. & O. Railroad and corporation limits.

FIFTH WARD.

District 51, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 52, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Poplar and McDonald.

District 53, bounded by Brown, Poplar, Lynn and McDonald.

District 54, bounded by Brown, Lynn, McDonald and Buckeye.

District 56, bounded by Brown, Buckeye, McDonald and corporation limits.

Has Traveled 3,000,000 Miles.

After traveling 3,000,000 miles during fifty-six years' service on the New Haven, F. W. Fanner, conductor on the "millionaire" express, has retired at seventy-two.

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

ENGINE CRASHES INTO AUTO

Child Killed, While Five Others Are Injured.

Massillon, O., March 13.—Crashing into an auto, which stalled on the South Lincoln avenue crossing of the Pennsylvania railroad, a freight train instantly killed Raymond Lucas, aged five, and injured Mr. and Mrs. George Lucas, his parents; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Blumenauer and their two-year-old son William.

Mrs. Blumenauer and her child were carried three hundred yards, entangled in the wreckage on the pilot. Ernest Blumenauer and Mr. and Mrs. Lucas were hurled thirty feet into a ditch. The party had just started to take a ride in Lucas's new car which he was learning to drive. The adults had jumped out and were seizing the children when the car was struck in the middle.

GERMAN SOLDIERS MUTINY

Garrison in Baltic Province Demanded Food—Were Suppressed.

Petrograd (via London), March 13.—Telegraphing from Dvinsk, the correspondent of the Boerse Gazette, reports that a mutiny has taken place among the men of the German garrison at Shavil, a town in the Baltic provinces, owing, it is said, to insufficient food.

The mutiny was suppressed by cavalry, the correspondent adds, after one officer and three soldiers had been killed and a large number of men wounded. Nine of the ringleaders of the movement are said to have been tried by court-martial and executed.

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

Young Folks' Corner

An Exciting Adventure.

A short time ago—the Minneapolis Journal tells the story—a boy named Oscar Pined went from Duluth with a friend on a hunting trip. After the camp was built, about twenty miles from Duluth, the man of the party set about getting supper, while the boy started to chase a rabbit. The chase led him far into the woods, and as night came on Oscar could not find the camp. Presently he found himself in a swamp and decided that he would sleep in a tree. That was a place to see things, Oscar says, and one performance that anybody might enjoy watching was the chasing and killing of a moose by a pack of wolves. For three days and nights Oscar did not dare to leave his tree, except in the daytime, when he went a little way for water, but at the end of that time the howls of the timber wolves were no longer heard, and he set forth again to find the camp or the road to Duluth.

It was an Indian camp that he finally stumbled into. His clothing was torn in rags, and his shoes were nearly worn out. He was frightened and hungry, for his exciting experience had cost him six days. An old squaw gave him food, clothing and shoes and showed him the road to Duluth.

Geographical Game.

Here is a game that requires a bit of thinking.

Let each person write on a piece of paper the name of some city, town or country. Shuffle these tickets together in a basket, and whoever draws out one is obliged to give an account of some product, either natural or manufactured, for which that place is remarkable.

This game brings out a number of curious bits of information which the players may have gleaned in reading or traveling and which they might never have mentioned to one another but from such a motive.

For instance, Iceland produces abundance of Iceland moss, which is used as medicine, but in the native country it is used as food, etc.

The Chickadee a Big Eater.

The chickadee is a little bird, smaller even than the English sparrow, but a small boy isn't in it with him when it comes to a big dinner. He will eat—so the bird experts tell us—200 or 300 eggs of the aphids, besides spiders and beetles and grubs, within an hour. The aphid is an insect that sucks the plant juices, and there are caterpillars that eat the leaves, and borers that live under the bark, all of which go to make up the chickadee's bill of fare. When the trees are covered with sleet, however, the bird's larder is locked up, and then he must forage for any berries that may remain on the shrubs. That is the time to put a few crumbs

SUGGESTIONS TO SICK WOMEN

How Many Are Restored To Health.

First.—Almost every operation in our hospitals performed upon women becomes necessary through neglect of such symptoms as backache, irregular and painful periods, displacements, pain in the side, burning sensation in the stomach, bearing down pains, nervousness, dizziness and sleeplessness.

Second.—The medicine most successful in relieving female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It regulates and strengthens the organism; it overcomes disease.

For forty years it has been making women strong and well, relieving backache, nervousness, ulceration and inflammation, weakness, displacements, irregularity and periodic pains. It has also proved invaluable in preparing for childbirth and the Change of Life.

Third.—The great number of unsolicited testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time published by permission, are proof of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, in the treatment of female ills.

Fourth.—Every ailing woman in the United States is cordially invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.

or a handful of grain at the back door or to hang a bit of suet on a tree.

Jumping Letters.

Jump the first letter to the end of the word and thus have two words utterly different in meaning.

1. Jump a soft bodied creature with eyes at the end of its horns and have valued hardware.
2. Jump to run away from danger and have parties on an outing.
3. Jump a southern vegetable and have a girl's name.
4. Jump the home of a horse and have certain household furniture.
5. Jump a sailing vessel and have parts of the human body.

Answers.—1, snail-nails. 2, scamper-campers. 3, yam-Amy. 4, stable-tables. 5, ship-hips.

Things In a Bag.

Here is a game called things in a bag. The game is played thus:

Articles such as spoons, curlers, boxes, scissors, etc., are placed in a bag. One of the players holds the bag, while each of the others takes a turn in feeling the articles in it. The time allowed for doing this is about two minutes, and about two minutes are given to write them down. The one who can guess and enumerate the most articles in the limited time wins the game.

This game affords great pleasure to young folks.

"Dressing the Lady."

A very interesting game to play is called "dressing the lady." Everybody gets around in a ring, and then it is agreed that certain colors must not be mentioned. Suppose they are red, white and blue. Then each one asks the next how her lady is to be dressed for the ball. This question goes around the ring, and any one mentioning the forbidden colors must go out of the ring. The object of the game is to see which one can keep up the longest. Much fun may be derived from this game.

The School Report.

In reading I am "good," it says, In spelling "excellent," And always in geography I get a high per cent.

I'm "good," too, in arithmetic, In music and the rest, And father says he's glad to know In school I do my best.

But then he shakes his head and says He wonders how 'twould be If teacher asked him to make out A "home report" for me.

There's "rising early," "bed on time," And "minding promptly," too, And "table ways" and "cheerfulness," And "little things to do."

In some perhaps I might get "good," In others, I am sure, My marks would not be more than "fair," And some would be just "poor."

—Youth's Companion.

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY.

One Year\$5.00
Six Months 2.50
Three Months 1.25
One Month45
One Week10

WEEKLY.

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1916.

There is said to be no truth in the report that a local farmer is circulating a petition asking for the construction of a new concrete silo on his farm, under the provisions of the three mile road act.—Columbus Republican.

The report that another farmer in Bartholomew county desires to concrete the wall of his cistern under the three mile law must also be without foundation.

Now is the opportune time to get busy with the drags on the county highways. In many places a split log will be worth as much as several loads of new gravel and the expense of dragging is much less than that of new metal. Some of the gravel has been carried to the sides but can be saved if prompt work is done. The soil is now in fit condition for dragging.

If the United States government decides to go after Villa that bandit will find that he is not eluding a broken down, poorly armed Mexican squad.

It is well to keep in mind that it is not necessary to wait for Clean Up Week to put that back yard in good condition.

U. S. HAS ACCEPTED CARRANZA'S OFFER

(Continued from first page)

United States will have to deal with separately as it arises."

The Mexican embassy stated that the Carranza manifesto as published this morning has been grossly misquoted. The copy of the manifesto received here, it was stated, was essentially the same as the letter sent to Secretary Lansing by Carranza last week. This, it was said, was entirely satisfactory to Secretary Lansing.

INDIANA COULD SEND 3,000 TO FIGHT THE MEXICANS

Adj. Gen. Frank L. Bridges of I. N. G. Prepares Figures on Military Strength of Hoosier State.

Three thousand men, members of the Indiana National Guard, could be concentrated at Fort Benjamin Harrison within twelve hours at the most, according to Adj. Gen. Frank L. Bridges, if the government should

call for a mobilization of National Guard forces as a result of the Mexican situation.

The 3,000 men is the peace strength of the state troops. If mobilization should be ordered, Adj. Gen. Bridges said, orders would come at once to recruit each branch of the service to war strength immediately, which would put about 6,000 men in the field from Indiana.

The guard now consists of three field batteries, one signal corps, one field hospital corps, one ambulance corps and thirty-four companies of infantry. All of these are equipped to the last detail for peaceful purposes, and the auxiliary companies, artillery, ambulance, hospital and signal corps are equipped up to war requirements in armament and clothing.

Gen. Bridges said that if the Federal government should find it necessary to use the militia in its operations against the Mexican outlaws he would expect the Indiana Guard to be one of the first to be called. It is in better condition than at any time in its history, he said, and its compactness makes it desirable for Federal use. Although the United States statute does not now require the militia to enter service for the invasion of a foreign country, General Bridges said he feels sure every member of the Indiana National Guard would volunteer should the need arise.

Gen. Bridges said he does not expect a Federal call unless the people of Mexico unite to oppose the entrance of United States soldiers. In that case, he said, it will be necessary to increase the army at once.

FARMER ALONE IN HOME, BEATEN INTO INSENSIBILITY

Ora Anderson a Bachelor, Found Unconscious at Home Near Bartlettville.

Bedford, Ind., March 11.—Ora Anderson, 4 years old, a bachelor, who lived alone on his farm near Bartlettville, was found unconscious in his home Saturday by a farm hand who had gone to the farm to work. From indication Anderson had left his house in the night to investigate noises at his barn. A blood-stained club was found with other evidences of a struggle. Anderson had been clubbed to insensibility and then carried into his house. Another struggle must have taken place in the house, as a bloody stove shovel was found and the walls of the kitchen were bespattered with blood. Anderson was fully dressed. Foot-prints indicate that two and possibly three men made the attack, and that murder and robbery were intended. Anderson was known to have had some money Friday, but none was found on his person this morning. The Anderson home is remote from any other house. Bloodhounds are being used in an effort to locate Anderson's assailants. Anderson has been brought to the Bedford Hospital. He is still unconscious and may die.

Reliable piano tuning. J. H. EuDaly. Seymour Business College Phone 403

MRS. LYNN TERRELL DROPS DEAD AT MITCHELL HOME

Deceased Had Visited in This City and Had Many Acquaintances Here—Funeral Today.

Mrs. Lynn Terrell, well known in this city, dropped dead at her home in Mitchell Saturday. She visited Mrs. Louis Eckstein and Mrs. Alex Toms in this city and had many acquaintances here. The funeral was held today.

The Bedford Mail says regarding the death:

Mrs. Lynn Terrell, of Mitchell, dropped dead this morning early at her home in that city.

Mrs. Terrell, it is said, arose before her husband, and shortly after was found lying in the floor of another room dead but it is not known whether she had called him or not when stricken.

Mr. Terrell, as soon as he found the dead body of his wife telephoned his brother, Levi Terrell, who on going to the home was not expecting to find his brother's wife dead or he had not been informed of the tragedy, was so overcome that he collapsed and for a while was in a serious condition.

Mrs. Terrell was before her marriage a few years ago Miss Shirley Snyder and for a long time was employed as a clerk in this city in the Chicago Branch store.

She is survived by the husband and one child. The family lived on Main street in Mitchell, opposite the Presbyterian church on the north side.

Mrs. Terrell, it is stated, had not been complaining and had retired Friday night in the best of health and her death was a great shock to her many friends in her home town.

WELL KNOWN BROWNSTOWN WOMAN DIES OF PNEUMONIA

Mrs. Minerva Allen, Aged Seventy-six Years, Passes Away After Illness of a Week.

Mrs. Minerva Allen, widow of the late James Allen, died at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon at her home in Brownstown, following a week's illness with pneumonia. Her condition was serious from the time she was stricken. Mr. Allen died several years ago. She had lived in Brownstown for many years and had a wide acquaintance. Her exact age was seventy-six years, eleven months and six days. She was a devoted member of the Methodist church. She is survived by four sons, Clarence, Sherman and C. M., of Brownstown, and Will, of Washington, and four daughters, Mrs. Anna McKain, of Indianapolis, Mrs. Rose Jackson, of Brownstown township, Ella and Lee, of Brownstown. The funeral was held this afternoon at 1 o'clock from the Brownstown M. E. church, conducted by the pastor, the Rev. A. F. Hogan. Burial at the Fairview cemetery.

Miss Von Dielingen Dead.

Miss Louisa Mary Vondielingen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vondielingen, died Saturday night at her home, one mile west of Dudleytown, following a lingering illness of rupture of the heart. She was born in Jackson county September 3, 1876. Besides the parents, several brothers and sisters survive. Miss Vondielingen was a devoted member of the German Lutheran church. The funeral services will be held Wednesday morning at 11 a. m. at the residence and 12 o'clock at the Lutheran church at Sauers. Burial in the church cemetery.

Mrs. Wehrkamp Dead.

Mrs. Minnie Wehrkamp died this morning at 7 o'clock at the home of her son, John Wehrkamp, in Dudleytown. She was born in this county ninety years ago August 18, and had lived in Dudleytown practically all her life. She was the widow of the late George Wehrkamp. The funeral services will be held Thursday at 12 o'clock at the Lutheran church at Dudleytown.

August Brand Dead.

August Brand, one of the oldest retired farmers of Dudleytown, died this afternoon at 1 o'clock, following an illness peculiar to old age. He was eighty-one years old. Nine children survive. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Mrs. W. B. Owens, of Medora, came this morning to spend a few days here with relatives before leaving for a visit in Illinois.

Miss Goldia Swengle went to Mooresville this morning, where she has a position in a sanitarium.

Mrs. James Newman, of Indianapolis, is here visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Wright Payne.

Oscar Kasting went to Louisville Sunday to spend the day with friends.

LITTLE PROSPECT NOW EARLY ADJOURNMENT

Cherished Plan to Close Senate Before Political Conventions in June Abandoned.

Washington, March 13.—The prospect of early adjournment of Congress has gone flickering. The cherished plan of congressional leaders to bring the session to a close before the national political conventions in June has been abandoned. There is now a settled conviction among the leaders that, while it is possible Congress may quit before snow flies next autumn, there is certain to be a good deal of frost in the air before the session comes to a conclusion. All of which means that the solons will be here toiling and moiling away during the blistering days of midsummer, when Washington is anything except a summer resort.

The White House some time ago let it be known that the President would be pleased if Congress could wind up its work before the June conventions and it was authoritatively stated that, so far as the administration was concerned, it would speed up its program to facilitate that result.

But when Senator Kern, Democratic leader of the Senate, was asked today concerning the prospect for adjournment before the national conventions he replied:

"There is just as much likelihood of a Kansas grasshopper jumping over the moon as there is of this session of Congress being brought to a conclusion before the national conventions. No, we are in for a long session, running far into the fall."

"Why, man alive," continued the senator, with a tone of disgust in his voice, "can't you see we haven't done anything in the Senate yet? It is now well along in March and the Senate has not acted on any of the large and important measures that must be disposed of. For twenty-six days the Senate has been debating the question of where a water power plant shall be located in the city of Washington. For twenty-six days this matter has held the boards, while interminable speeches have been made, and the matters of legislation in which the whole country is vitally interested have had to stay on the side track. Can you beat it?"

RETURNS SHOW FAIRBANKS IS LEADING CANDIDATE

Friends of Indiana Man Feel Confident of His Nomination by Republicans for President.

Indianapolis, March 13.—Charles Warren Fairbanks, of Indiana, former Vice-President, is the leading candidate for the Republican nomination for President on the face of the returns as they stand at present. With the instructions given for Mr. Fairbanks in the state-wide primary held in Indiana last Tuesday the former Vice-President now has forty instructed delegates, while no other candidate for the Chicago nomination has any.

The active fight for the delegates to the Republican convention has now been on for about two weeks and only ninety-six of the 985 delegates have been selected.

The score at the end of the second week of the campaign stands:

Total delegates985
Delegates elected 96
Delegates uninstructed 56
Instructed for Fairbanks..... 40

Indiana was the first state to make its choice for President by direct primary in the 1916 campaign. Aside from the delegates picked up by Mr. Fairbanks in Indiana and the neighboring state across the Ohio, all the delegates so far selected have been uninstructed.

During the week just ended Theodore Roosevelt went to the limit in demanding that his name be kept out of the Illinois presidential primaries. Legal action is possible against Secretary of State Lewis G. Stevenson on the colonel's behalf.

Vermont, by a referendum vote, adopted the state-wide direct presidential primary law and will elect national delegates in April.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.

People in Manitoba, Can., Voting on New Prohibition Law.

By United Press.

Winnipeg, Man., March 13.—Distribution of liquor by government liquor stores through most of western Canada within five months, will follow if the McDonald prohibition act, upon which the people of Manitoba are voting today, passes. Under the provisions of the act, liquor could not be legally sold in bars, clubs or wholesale houses within the province of Manitoba. Men with families would be allowed to import booze into the province for home consumption. This clause of the act led to the presumption that if the act passes, Cupid's business may be boosted so the bachelor may have his nip.

Make Your Savings Earn Money

The Cooperative Building and Loan Association will start Series L Monday, April 3, giving citizens of Seymour another opportunity to place their savings each week where the money will earn steady and sure dividends.

Last year the Cooperative earned over 7 per cent. for its stockholders, and every member, whether a borrower or investor shared in the earnings just in proportion to the amount of stock held.

By saving 25 cents per week for a little over six years the payments made and the earnings amount to \$100.00 when the stock matures. If for any reason it is impossible to continue the payments, the stock may be withdrawn at any time and the stockholder receives all the earnings up to the time of withdrawal.

There is no safer investment. There is no better plan to have your weekly savings earn money for you. There is no easier way to secure a home or accumulate a sum of money, than by the building and loan plan.

See the Secretary Thos. J. Clark and take stock in the new Series L.

Cooperative Building and Loan Association

Opera House Block

Breweries can manufacture liquor inside the province for sale outside the province only the law stipulates. Those engaged in the retail liquor business must close up May 31. These men will receive no compensation for their losses which will amount to millions of dollars if the act passes. Alberta will go dry July 1, and Saskatchewan already is anti-hotel-saloon territory. In these provinces government stores distribute liquor.

Notice to Dog Owners.

We are taking this method of correcting any impression that the dog ordinance is not in force. The fact that this matter is in court makes it none the less the law and none the less the duty of the officers to enforce it. Thus they will continue to do so until the ordinance is either repealed or declared void by the courts. Law-abiding citizens will abide by the law while it is the law and others must.

Harvey L. McCord, Chief of Police. m15d

Tree Trimming Notice.

We have a city ordinance requiring all shade trees to be trimmed to the height of at least nine feet. That is, no limbs must be lower than nine feet. We require citizens to comply with this rule at once as inspections will be made soon by the police.

Harvey L. McCord, Chief of Police. m15d

Life's Battle.

He who is silent is forgotten; he who stops is overwhelmed, distanced, crushed; he who ceases to grow greater becomes smaller; he who leaves off gives up.—Henri Frederic Amiel.

Brazil Man Hit by Train.

Brazil, Ind., March 13.—James Seward, a civil war veteran, was struck by a west-bound train on the Vandalia and may die.

Muslin signs, "No Hunting nor Trespassing" for posting your farm, 50c each, 50c per doz. at Republican Office.

Everyone reads the Want Ads.

When Hats Were Hats.

Hats were hats, shoes were shoes, and clothes were clothes—forty years ago.

Requirements to-day are much more complex, our needs are multiplied.

So that it is not enough to make up our minds to buy a new hat or a new pair of shoes, or a new suit of clothes.

Style, quality, service, and many other essentials occupy our minds now, when we feel the need of purchasing anything.

Newspaper advertising has opened our eyes to the need and to the distinct advantage of being informed.

And retailers in their constant striving to please and to create new business are daily telling of the merits of their wares in the columns of dependable newspapers like The Republican.

Keep up with the times.

Don't neglect your newspaper.

Farms Sold.

John F. White, of Hamilton township, bought the Leann Robertson farm of sixty acres at Honeytown for \$9,500 cash. Mr. White takes possession at once.

John Grayson, from near Scipio, has purchased the George Montgomery farm of eighty acres in Redding township. The consideration was \$4,000. Mr. Grayson has already moved on the place.

George F. Hercamp has become the owner of the Christian Koester farm of twenty-eight acres, east of Seymour. The consideration is given as \$2,000. Mr. Hercamp takes immediate possession.

The above deals were made by the E. C. Bollinger agency.

Business Getters, "Republican Classified Ads."

HOADLEY'S PRICES SAVE YOU MONEY

Hoadley's Patent Flour, 1 bag to customer68c	Extra fine 20c Candies, lb..10c
3 lb. can Kraut, can.....5c	Cranberries, 2 quarts.....15c
3 lb. can Pumpkin, can....5c	Country Bacon, lb. 12½ & 15c
Extra fine Dry Peaches, lb..7c	Box Raisins, 10c size.....8c
Home grown Potatoes, bu..90c	Peanut Butter, made from first class nuts, lb.....10c
Men's 10c Gloves, 2 for...15c	Molasses, country sorghum, per gallon60c
Men's 15c Gloves, pair....10c	Don't forget our Shoe department for Prices.
Good Loose Coffee, lb..12½c	
Pure Hog Lard, lb.....12c	

HOADLEY'S



Wiring

WE DO wiring that pleases and give you a five year guarantee. You can not afford to be without electricity in your home. Our prices are lowest, quality considered. FREE electric door bell with every contract of twenty-five dollars cash or payments. Let us show you how to save money electrically.

NEAL ELECTRIC CO.

8½ East Second St. Phone 46.

Now You Can Have Electric Service Too---

Electricity in your home with all its charm, comforts and conveniences will be an easy matter to arrange this Spring. Thousands of people everywhere, living in unwired homes, will take advantage of the unusual inducements offered to have their homes wired for Electric Service during

"Wire Your Home" Month
A Nation Wide Movement
March 15th to April 15th

Your good judgement will tell you whether or not you will now avail yourself of Electrical Comforts. Perhaps there are still doubts in your mind—but we know you are open to conviction. Maybe we can't convince you—but won't you let us try? Today?

Interstate Public Service Co.



Spring Suits, Coats and Millinery

In the Gold Mine you see a note of distinctiveness—which is so often not found in the medium priced suits.

We have not bought any exclusive line, but tried to get a dependable assemblage from the best designers into the fashions we are sure will please you.

Suits \$10 to \$40

Hats to Match at \$1.95 to \$15.00

—THE—
GOLD MINE.



LICENSE No. 16
COLONIAL—80c
SUCCESS—75c
HONEY BOY—25c

You're Sure to Stumble
Onto something just
right in our line of
High Grade Jewelry.
T. R. HALEY,
JEWELER
10 E. 2nd St., Seymour.



WE WOULD BE ONLY
TOO DELIGHTED

to demonstrate to you that our lumber is the best procurable. If you are a judge of stock at all we can convince you that our lumber will live up to your most exacting requirements. After you are sure that we have the best lumber on the score of quality—then compare our prices with others.

THE TRAVIS CARTER CO.

CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.
Practice limited to diseases of the
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
and Fitting Glasses.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.
7 to 8 p. m.
Andrews Building
SEYMOUR, INDIANA. Phone 245

EVERY DAY PRICES —THIS WEEK—

Pure kettle rendered lard, per pound12c
Sugar cured jowls, per lb.10½c
Breakfast bacon, per lb., up.17c
Red kidney beans, 3 lbs.25c
Lima beans, 2 lbs.15c
Colored beans, 3 lbs.20c
Lenox soap, 9 bars for.25c
Canned kraut, per can.5c
Canned hominy, fine, per can.5c
Peanut butter from fresh selected Spanish peanuts, per pound15c

Flour, "Leghorn," our own brand, strictly high grade, not a cheap flour, per sack .67c, ½ sack34c
Fish.
Salt fish, each.1c
Breakfast mackerel, 3 for.10c
Extra choice Norway mackerel, 3 for.25c
Spiced herring, codfish, etc.
Salmon, 2 cans.15c
Pink salmon, 9c, 3 for.25c
We save you 10 to 15 per cent.
Our rapidly increasing trade proves that we satisfy our patrons.

"THE PURE FOOD STORE"
Phone 487 **C. H. WEITHOFF** We Deliver
7 East Second Street

PERSONAL

Harry Clark made a business trip to Medora this morning.
Will Wells spent Sunday in Columbus with his mother.
Mrs. Ed Boyles went to Cincinnati this morning to visit her sister, Mrs. Bratt.
Omer Goens went to Brownstown Sunday to spend the day with his mother.
Judge O. O. Swails and Oscar Abel went to Brownstown this morning to attend court.
John Branaman, of Brownstown, was here this morning on his way to Indianapolis.
Misses Mary Disney, Faye and Grace Brown spent Sunday with friends at Freetown.
Mrs. R. C. Miller and son went to Washington this morning to spend a few days with relatives.
Mrs. John McKinster, of Medora, was here this morning and went to Indianapolis on business.
Mr. and Mrs. Randall Hattabaugh returned home Sunday from a visit with relatives in Bedford.
Miss Helen McMillan, of Anderson, was here this morning on her way to Medora to visit relatives.
Mrs. Virgil Abel, of Vallonia, was here this morning visiting with relatives and doing some shopping.
Mrs. Lester Connerley and daughter have gone to Cincinnati to spend a week with her brother and family.
Miss Bessie Patrick spent Sunday in Indianapolis the guest of her brother, John Patrick, and wife.
Mrs. G. O. Brieffield and daughter, Myrla, have gone to Cincinnati to spend a few days with relatives.
Jesse Westmeyer, of Indianapolis, was here Sunday the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Westmeier.
Mrs. Harry Schwab and children went to Brownstown this morning to visit for several days with relatives.
Mrs. William Sullivan and son, Ferrell, went to Brownstown this morning to spend the day with relatives.
Mrs. Henry Pearson and daughter went to Brownstown this morning to attend the funeral of Mrs. Menerva Allen.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS

A daughter was born March 13, to Mr. and Mrs. Wright Payne, at their home on East Second street.
Mr. and Mrs. Clem Roegge have returned from their wedding trip and have gone to housekeeping on North Broadway.
Mrs. James Compson and son left this morning for Manistique, Mich., to join Rev. Mr. Compson. They will make their home there.
Harry Ackerman, of Carmi, Ill., son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ackerman, of this city, who has been seriously ill with double pneumonia, is improving.
C. R. Hoffmann received word this morning announcing the death of his sister's husband Herman Wiegman, who lives at Home City near Cincinnati. Mr. Hoffmann left this afternoon to attend the funeral.
The Misses Mildred Morgan and Frances Neff and W. L. Bridges and Merrill Steele, who spent the weekend with the Rev. and Mrs. F. A. Steele returned to DePauw University at Greencastle Sunday afternoon.
Miss Myrtle Wilson, who had been here from Indianapolis since Thursday on account of the illness of her mother Mrs. C. L. D. Wilson returned home Sunday. Mrs. Wilson has been quite ill but her condition is greatly improved.

German M. E. Church.

To the members and friends: This evening at 7:30 in the revival meetings being conducted at above church the District Superintendent The Rev. John Mayer, Cincinnati, will have charge of the meeting and preach on the subject, "A Passion for Souls." Arrange to be present.

William A. Schrauff, Pastor.

Sunday School Reports.

	Att.	Col.
Baptist	253	\$14.05
Woodstock	117	3.26
Christian	113	4.83
Nazarene	133	4.47
Presbyterian	80	3.39
Agoga	35	.48
Glenlawn	59	1.26
	760	\$31.75

Country Store's

Prices Mean Money Saved

We Are Quantity Buyers and Can Sell For Less.

Fresh Eggs, per dozen.....16c
Home Grown Potatoes, peck....20c
Nice Fresh Lemons, doz.....12c
Good Eating Onions, lb.3 1-3c
Large can Choice Tomatoes for.10c
Pet Milk, small, 3 for.....10c
Pet Milk, large, 2 for.....15c
Hoosier State Flour, 24 lb. bag.63c
Country Store Special Patent....69c
Choice Patent Flour, bag.....69c

Onion Sets, Garden Seeds, Lawn Grass, Hoes and Rakes, Spades, Shovels and Spring Hardware of all kinds.

RAY R. KEACH

East 2nd Street. Seymour, Indiana.

WATCH REPAIRING and Clock

Is our specialty. If your clock is not giving entire satisfaction,—is not keeping exact time—let us go over it and put it in first class shape. All work guaranteed.

THE MESEKE JEWELRY SHOP

SOCIAL EVENTS

ENJOYABLE BRIDGE

A very pretty bridge party was given at Duke Hall yesterday afternoon, the hostesses being Mrs. D. Rice, of Boston, Mass., and Miss Deborah Algie, of Odensburg, N. Y. Partners were found by seeking a duplicate nosegay of flowers or small fruits, guests having been provided with pansies, violets, roses, daisies, orange blossoms, Japanese plums, kumquats and other tropical products. The prizes were won by Mrs. Delia Carbee, of Haverhill, Mass., who had the high count, by Mrs. Belle Rogers, of Chester, N. Y., who had second place, and by Miss Nina Ewing, of Seymour, Ind., who scored third.

Each table was provided with bonbons and later ice cream was served. —Orlando, (Fla.) Star-Reporter.

BEDEL—TAULMAN

George E. Bedel son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Bedel of Jennings county, and Miss Maude Taulman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John N. Taulman, of Vernon township, were united in marriage Saturday by Squire C. L. D. Wilson. Both are prominent young people. They will live on a farm in Vernon township.

ENTERTAINED NURSES.

Mrs. Henry Werning entertained at supper Saturday evening and had for her guests, Miss Myrtle Mack and Miss Ferdinand, two nurses in the St. Vincent hospital at Indianapolis. Miss Bertha Werning is also a nurse at St. Vincent. Misses Mack and Ferdinand were special nurses for Mrs. Catherine Hinderlinder, who died at the hospital there last week.

BIRTHDAY SURPRISE.

Mrs. George Vehslage Jr. was given a pleasant surprise Sunday evening by a number of her relatives and friends in honor of her birthday anniversary. The evening was spent with music and singing. During the evening delightful refreshments were served.

BIRTHDAY DINNER.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Marshall entertained at dinner Sunday in honor of the birthday anniversary of their daughter, Mrs. George Cook.

FORTNIGHTLY CLUB.

Mrs. H. G. Stratton will be hostess to the Fortnightly Club Tuesday afternoon at her home on South Chestnut street.

HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Home Missionary Society of the First M. E. church will meet Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 with Mrs. O. S. Guernsey, West Second street.

DINNER PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roegge entertained at 12 o'clock dinner Sunday complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. Clem Roegge, who have just returned from their honeymoon.

GORRELL—WELCH

Clarence Gorrell, of Terre Haute, and Miss Lydia Welch, of this city, united in marriage at 4 o'clock Sun-

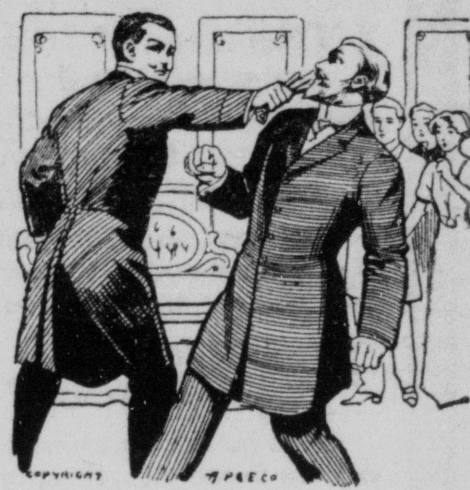
Get right on this coal question by having us fill your bins with the all good, heat giving and slate free Raymond City Coal. We are sure it will please you better because it is better.

Raymond City Coal

The Leader.

Price \$4.25 Per Ton.

EBNER
Ice & Cold Storage Co
ICE - COAL
Phone 4



CHALLENGE.

We challenge comparison. Compare our lumber and our prices with the lumber and prices of others. Then you will see why it is that so many of the careful, shrewd builders buy of us. They have found that we carry the grades they want, and sell them at very moderate cost. Let us serve you also.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.
419 S. Chestnut St.



DAINTY, NOBBY, RICH LOOKING
shoes for ladies. That's our specialty. Our window displays ought to be enough in themselves to attract you. A full and most complete line of shoes—patent leather, calf, suede, silk and satin shoes for evening wear—in short, everything in shoes at a wide range of reasonable prices.

P. COLABUONO,
Seymour's Quality Shoe Man

Everything That a Drug Store Should Have is Here The Home of Pure Drugs

Your prescription, to accomplish the results desired, must be made from the best drugs, and be prepared exactly as directed. —That's the way we prepare them.

Erganbright's Pharmacy

CASH SAVINGS at MAYES' Where Your Dollar Does Its Best

Red Rose Flour.....74c
Puritan Flour, 24 lbs.69c
Puritan Flour, 12 lbs.35c
(Every sack guaranteed)
Bulk Coffee, per lb.12½c and up
Quaker Puffed Wheat.....10c
Quaker Puffed Rice, 2 pkgs.25c
Shredded Wheat Biscuits...11c
Navy Beans, 2 lbs.15c
Lima Beans, 2 lbs.15c
Colored Beans, 4 lbs.25c
Sun Dried Apples, 2 lbs.15c
Evaporated Peaches, 2 lbs.13c

Fancy New Tomatoes, lb.10c
Leaf Lettuce, lb.15c
No. 2½ California Lemon Cling Peaches in syrup.15c
(Exceptional value at this price)
No. 2½ White Horse Skilled Pineapple, in syrup, 2 cans35c
No. 1½ Sliced Peaches in syrup, 2 cans.15c
No. 2½ California Apricots, in syrup, can.15c
No. 3 Tomatoes, can.10c
3 cans Pink Salmon.25c
Large Grape Fruit.5c

Mayes Red Rose Syrup, (dark), per can.8c, 18c and 35c
Mayes White Rose Syrup, (white), per can.9c, 21c, and 39c
Strawberries, Celery, Egg Plant, Rutabagas, Radishes, Spanish Onions, Sweet Potatoes.

MAYES' CASH GROCERY
W. 2nd St. Phone 658

The new Royal

Price \$100
\$125 in
Canada



The Herald of Better Service

IN the arena of "Big Business" has appeared a new steel-brained champion, the Master-Model of the Royal—the machine with the rapid-fire action; the typewriter that fires letters as an automatic gun spits bullets!

Unless you are "Royalized," you are paying the price of the Royal without knowing it—besides that of your old-style machine—in the higher cost of your business letters.

Built for "Big Business" and its Great Army of Expert Operators

This master-machine does the work of several typewriters in one—it writes, types cards and bills! The one machine does it all—without any "special" attachments.

Get the Facts!

Send for the "Royal" and ask for a DEMONSTRATION. Investigate the new machine that takes the "grind" out of type-writing. Or write us direct for our new brochure, "BETTER SERVICE," and book of facts on Touch Typing—with a handsome Color-Photograph of the new Royal Master-Model 10, sent free to typewriter users. "Write now—right now!"

ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Inc.
903 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

LINCOLN HALL IS NEARLY COMPLETE

Memorial In Washington to Be Ready by Next Birthday.

COMPRISES FOUR FEATURES

Statue of the Man, Memorials of Gettysburg Speech and of Second Inaugural Address and a Symbol of the Union of the United States Stand Out Prominently.

Work on the construction of the Lincoln memorial in Potomac park, a remarkable structure that is to serve as a monument to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, in accordance with an act of congress approved Feb. 9, 1911, is progressing rapidly. Residents and visitors to Washington are beginning to realize what a great addition the structure will be to the beauty spots of the capital city.

On the great axis, planned over a century ago, at one end is the capitol, the monument of the government, and to the west, over a mile distant from the capitol, is the monument to Washington, one of the founders of the government. The Lincoln memorial, on the same axis, still farther to the west, completes an unparalleled composition.

Four Features of Memorial.

The Lincoln memorial comprises four features—a statue of the man, a memorial of his Gettysburg speech, a memorial of his second inaugural address and a symbol of the Union of the United States, which he stated it was his paramount object to save—and which he did save. Each feature will impress the beholder with its greatest force by means of its isolation, though this isolation is not planned to the extent of impairing the relation of each feature to the others.

The statue of Lincoln is the most important object, and it will be placed in the center of the memorial. This portion where the statue is placed is unoccupied by any other object that would detract from its effectiveness.

The smaller halls at each side of the central space each contain a memorial. The inaugural and Gettysburg speeches will be shown by bronze letters arranged on a monument tablet and adjacent low reliefs will relate in allegory Lincoln's great qualities evident in these speeches. These memorials, although they can be seen from any part of the hall, are partially screened from the central portion where the statue is placed by means of a row of Ionic columns.

Colonnade Symbol of Union.

Surrounding the walls inclosing the memorials is a colonnade, forming a symbol of the Union, each column representing a state—thirty-six in all—for each state existing at the time of Lincoln's death, and on the wall appearing above the colonnade and supported at intervals by eagles are forty-eight memorial festoons, one for each state existing at the present time.

Foundation on Bedrock.

By means of terraces the ground at the site of the memorial is raised until the floor of the memorial itself will be 45 feet higher than the present grade. First a circular terrace, 1,000 feet in diameter, is raised 11 feet above the present grade, and on its outer edge will be planted four concentric rows of trees, leaving a plateau in the center, 755 feet in diameter, which is greater than the length of the capitol. In the center of this plateau, surrounded by a wide roadway and walks, rises an immense supporting a rectangular stone terrace wall, 14 feet high, 250 feet long and 186 feet wide. On this rectangular terrace rises the marble memorial.

All the foundations of the steps, terraces and memorial are built on concrete piling, which extends down to the solid rock. Three steps form a platform under the colonnade. This platform at its base is 204 feet long and 134 feet wide. The colonnade is 188 feet long and 118 feet wide, the columns being 44 feet high and 7 feet 3 inches in diameter at their base. The total height of the structure above the finished grade at the base of the terrace is 99 feet. The finished grade at the base of the terrace being 23 feet above the present grade, the total height of the building above the present grade is 122 feet. The outside of the Memorial hall is 84 feet wide and 150 feet long. The colonnade entrance, which is 45 feet wide and 44 feet high, is equipped with sliding bronze grilles, filled with plate glass.

The central hall, where the statue stands, is 60 feet wide, 70 feet long and 60 feet high. The halls where the memorial of the speeches are placed are 37 feet wide, 57 feet long and 60 feet high. The interior columns are of the Ionic order and are 50 feet high.

The cost of erecting the memorial is \$1,775,000. This estimate does not include the steps at the head of the lagoon, the statue of Lincoln, the memorials of his two speeches or the architect's commission.

Saved All His Pennies.

Walter Bartlett, a rural mail carrier of Jerseyville, Ill., appeared on the street with a wheelbarrow holding a large bucket nearly filled with pennies. Bartlett for a year has saved all the pennies he collected for postage on his route. They number 12,400 and weigh sixty-two pounds.

WIRELESS TO LINK TWO AMERICAS

Radio Scheme Is Approved by Secretary Daniels.

FIRST STEPS ARE INFORMAL

Central and South American Sentiment Favors Plan For One General Means of Communication, and the State Department Forwards Suggestions to Other Capitals.

A definite plan for establishment of a government owned, co-operative radio service embracing all the republics of the western hemisphere and assuring satisfactory communication among them at all times has been formally approved by Secretary Daniels of the navy department and will be transmitted by the state department for the approval of the various governments concerned. It will carry the full endorsement of the United States government, together with an expressed desire that it be given careful and earnest consideration.

Features of the Proposal.

The chief features of the proposal are:

That each republic own and control all radio stations within its territory. That where such ownership and control are impracticable arrangements be made by the governments to take over and operate such stations in time of emergency.

That concessions be granted by each government for the interchange of communication, particularly for the transaction of official business and that tending to promote commercial relations and international exchanges of various kinds.

Details of the plan were worked out by Captain W. H. G. Ballard, superintendent of the naval radio service, and they follow closely the recommendations outlined recently by Secretary Daniels to the delegates attending the pan-American scientific congress.

The proposals to go forward to the other republics discuss at length the system under which the United States naval wireless service is operated, suggesting that the proposed American service be based upon a like system.

Necessary arrangements for establishment of the service would involve systematizing of all radio machinery and adoption by the various countries of the same or similar methods of operation.

First Steps Are Informal.

In transmitting the proposal to the governments of South and Central America the state department will act wholly in an informal capacity.

Negotiations of a formal character may follow, and it is proposed that as a step in that direction a conference be held, at which delegates representing the various countries would be brought together for general discussion of the project.

There was a virtually unanimous sentiment in favor of the proposition when it first was suggested by Secretary Daniels, and all officials expect that it will be approved by a majority of the South and Central American governments.

Both navy and army officials in Washington attach great importance to the plan, declaring it would add materially to the value of communication facilities at the disposal of this government in time of war and would knit the nations of the three Americas closer together against any common foe which might threaten their integrity as guaranteed by the Monroe doctrine.

Other officials have advocated the proposal in the belief that it would also contribute largely to the promotion of trade between the American republics.

THANKED BY BLIND MEMBER.

House Listens to Touching Address by Thomas D. Schall.

A touching scene was staged in the house the other day when Representative Thomas D. Schall, a blind member from Minnesota, thanked his colleagues for passing in his absence a resolution giving him the personal service of a page at all times.

"To the blind man," he said, "work is a pleasure, and by giving me the means of doing more work you have expanded my pleasure and released me from bondage and given me freedom. The hands which reach out to me and the voices which encourage me make bright the otherwise gray days and give me a renewed zest to fight the game of life.

"They say that whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth. I have often wished that he had not loved me quite so much, but you know Robert Louis Stevenson says that so long as a man has a friend he is not useless, and I find that I have many friends and through their kindness I am not useless.

"I thank you for your consideration and perhaps may be permitted to say to you with full pride that—

"In the fell clutch of circumstance I have not winced nor cried aloud; Under the bludgeonings of chance My head is bloody, but unbowed, And all the menace of the years Finds and shall find me unafraid. It matters not how straight the gate, How charged with punishments the scroll,

I am the master of my fate; I am the captain of my soul."

MRS. WILSON FIRM IN SHAKING HANDS

Vigorous Manner Expected to Replace Formal Method.

SOCIETY WILL FOLLOW HER

At First White House Reception the First Lady Stood Up and Shook 4,226 Hands in a Little Over Three Hours, or One Every Three Seconds. Was Not Fatigued.

Mrs. Wilson shook hands.

That was the one outstanding feature of the first official White House reception recently. It was not the limp and listless style of handshake which is at present considered good form. It was the old fashioned hearty handshake of our grandfathers' days.

All Washington fashionable society was interested at the news. Has Mrs. Wilson set a new fashion?

It has not been customary for the president's wife to shake hands on the occasion of public receptions. She merely smiles and bows.

In fact, the whole subject of shaking hands is in a more or less indefinite condition in fashionable society. There are many women of good social position who do not shake hands if it can be avoided. They maintain that a bow and a smile are sufficient greeting. If a woman makes no move toward extending her hand it is not good form to force her into action by extending a hand toward her.

A Big Undertaking.

But if a situation arises where a woman finds a hand extended she accepts the advance and perhaps feebly extends three fingers, just enough to save the situation from embarrassment.

Of course President Wilson's wife knows all this and had thought about it. When she took her place at the head of the line of the cabinet ladies the other evening she had decided exactly what she was going to do. What ever women in fashionable society were doing or whatever had been the habit of other mistresses of the White House, Mrs. Wilson decided to shake every hand that wanted to be shaken. And she did so.

The job Mrs. Wilson undertook was no small one. She was obliged on the occasion mentioned to shake hands with no fewer than 4,226 persons. She began shaking hands at exactly 9:30 p. m., when the first guest was introduced to her. At precisely 12:45 a. m., three-quarters of an hour after midnight, she stopped.

No Fashionable Affections.

The task occupied Mrs. Wilson continuously for three and one-quarter hours, or 195 minutes. In that length of time there are 11,700 seconds. Thus it seems that the average time consumed per handshake was about two and four-fifths seconds.

Mrs. Wilson is a strong woman physically, else she could hardly have withstood such an ordeal. As a matter of fact, she was so little fatigued that next morning she was up and out by 9:30 o'clock, paying an informal visit to an old friend.

Mrs. Wilson is not and never has been a woman of fashion. Accordingly she has no fashionable fads and affections. When she shakes hands she does not hold her own at shoulder level and waggle the other person's paw horizontally. Nor does she languidly extend two or three fingers.

On the contrary, she shakes hands in the old fashioned sort of way—not merely offering her own limply to be grasped, but with a warm and hearty clasp. It is a cordial old fashioned handshake that she gives, meeting the party of the second part halfway as it were.

Hand Traveled Over a Mile.

Mrs. Wilson's handshake is given at the level of her waist—a simple two up and down movement. It occupies not more than one second of time—the remaining one and four-fifths seconds (according to the time schedule of the other night's reception) being consumed by the guest in advancing and bowing.

Mrs. Wilson's right hand rose about five inches and descended five inches; it rose again five inches and fell five inches. Then the grasping fingers relaxed, and the hand withdrew to her side. The handshake was over.

Mrs. Wilson's hand traveled a distance of twenty inches, up and down, at each handshake. She shook 4,226 hands. Her hand therefore traveled 84,520 inches, or nearly a mile and a quarter, during the evening.

It might seem that Mrs. Wilson's manner of shaking hands was of no imaginable importance. But such a view of the case would be a mistake. For the president's wife is always the leader of fashion at the national capital, and whatever she does, whether she wishes it or not, is widely copied and imitated.

That Mrs. Wilson will continue to shake hands at White House receptions is by no means to be taken for granted. Indeed, the chances are that she will fall back upon the traditional custom and be content with a bow and smile. In the recent instance there was a reason for making an exception.

The reason lay in the fact that the reception was to all intents and purposes a wedding reception. The president's marriage had been so private an affair that even his most intimate personal friend, Colonel House, was not invited.

TROOPS EAGER TO SPEND THEIR CASH

Hucksters Near the Trenches Make Big Money.

REPORTER TRIES SCHEME.

Finds That Men Are Anxious to Spend Their Coin For Any Article, However Useless—Gives Profit to Officer to Buy Delicacies For the Men—Had Cleared a Gain of 500 Per Cent.

So much has been said about the way the soldiers are robbed by hucksters who manage to circulate just behind the front and offer a miscellany of goods for sale that the French chamber of deputies has sent commissioners to the front to investigate the question. These hucksters are generally residents in the military zone and obtain permission to carry on a trade in objects ranging from a piece of soap to an anthology of French poets as a recompense for the losses they have suffered.

A newspaper man who had left the army from illness determined to become a huckster for a day to see what there was in the business. His experiment seems to show that at the bottom the fault, if it exists, is due as much to the inherent desire felt by human nature to buy something when the opportunity has not occurred for some time.

About 6:30 one morning he laid out his little stock on the steps of a church in a little village of some thirty houses, four or five of which were still intact. To his right he placed the soap, of many colors, and the perfumes to the left, letter paper, collections of songs, and in the middle knitted goods, socks, etc., under which were hidden a few bottles—not bottles containing alcohol (the risk of prison would have been too great) but of light drinks of legal degree of spirit.

Pay Ten Times the Price.

"How much is the mirror?" asked his first customer.

"One franc (20 cents)," he said. "It was a little mirror sold at 2 cents in Paris, but it was taken at ten times the price without an attempt to bargain."

Ten cents for a glass of light wine about as big as a tumbler, yet the bottle was emptied in five minutes. Five cents, a sheet of paper with Joffre's portrait. An anatomist sold 8 francs (80) for a bottle of eau de cologne and offered two 5 franc bills. He refused to take change and was delighted with a child's trumpet to make up the remaining 40 cents. He at once began to blow it and his comrades to dance to his music.

For men who had just come back from six days' burial in the trenches to buy sometimes meant civilization and life. The seller was soon cleared of all his goods. What had cost him \$10.40 had cleared \$55.20, a profit of more than 500 per cent.

Before leaving the village the amateur huckster handed over the \$55.20 to the captain of the section to be used to add some delicacies to the men's rations.

The officer smiled and invited the donor to lunch, adding a few words which showed that officers are no more free than men from the desire to buy something. "If you have anything left we will buy it."

REORGANIZING PATENT OFFICE.

Commissioner to Act at Once Under Law Just Passed.

Reorganization of the United States patent office working force will be undertaken immediately under a new law passed by congress and just approved by President Wilson. Commissioner of Patents Ewing said that he expects greatly to increase the efficiency of his staff by encouraging competent examiners to remain longer in the government service.

For years the patent office has been regarded as a government training school for patent lawyers who enter private practice at about the time they become valuable to the government. Under the reorganization, the number of examiners in the several grades is to be equalized. This will permit quicker promotion from the lower grades and, according to Mr. Ewing, will reduce the number of resignations.

The new law also removes the limitation against the employment of only two women as second assistant examiners. Any number of women may now be appointed. "Women make excellent assistant examiners," said Commissioner Ewing, "and should be appointed whenever opportunity offers."

Caves as Cold Storage Plants.

The numerous caves in Kentucky, of which the Mammoth cave is the most famous, may yet be turned to use for storing perishable foods. The air in the caves is dry and the temperature even. Lemons and oranges left there two years ago and taken out recently are apparently as good as when they were harvested.

Wanted to Stay in Jail.

After liberating Giuseppe Zepra of Ambler, Pa., Warden Roberts of the Montgomery county prison found the man unwilling to leave. Zepra said he had never been treated so well before and that he had rather stay in prison than go home in the present weather.

BARK SILIUS SUNK WITHOUT WARNING

Consul at Havre Reports Ship Was Torpedoed.

Paris, March 13.—J. P. Osborne, United States consul at Havre, France, in his report to Washington on the sinking of the Norwegian bark Silius, is understood to bring out clearly that the Silius was torpedoed by a submarine.

The seven Americans who were on board the bark were looking after a cargo of oats which was consigned to the French government. These men and the members of the crew have been questioned by Consul Osborne, who has cabled a summary of their testimony to Washington. The testimony, it is said, leaves no doubt that the Silius was torpedoed without warning. A full report on the sinking of the vessel was mailed to Washington.

Four German submarines are reported to be in the English channel, prepared to enforce rigidly Germany's recently announced policy of naval warfare.

The French press is engrossed with the battle of Verdun, and publishes without comment the latest German memorandum regarding submarine warfare and the sinking of the Silius.

The Temps, however, remarks that the torpedoing of the Silius can not fail to reopen the entire conflict between the United States and Germany. Incidentally it remarks that the incursion of Mexican bandits into American territory bears the stamp of German complicity.

RUSSIANS LOSE SUBMARINE

German U Boat Sinks Czar's Wasp in Black Sea.

London, March 13.—The blowing up of a Russian torpedo boat as the result of an attack by enemy submarine off the Bulgarian Black sea port Varna is reported by the Petrograd war office. Part of the destroyed craft was rescued by another Russian torpedo boat, which was also attacked but apparently got away. This is the first time that Russian warships off the Bulgarian port have encountered submarines off Varna. The Bulgarian port has been frequently bombarded with success by Russian warships, especially during the invasion of Serbia. The undersea craft is believed to have been part of the German U boat fleet in Black sea waters.

The Russians have occupied Kirind in Persia, in the course of their pursuit of the Turks in the direction from Germanishah to Bagdad.

On the Galician front a successful attack was made on the Austrians in the La Lache region on the Dniester, the Russians gaining a foothold in the Austrian trenches.

Santa Fe Raises Pay of 13,000. Topeka, Kas., March 13.—A wage increase of 2 cents an hour for 13,000 machinists employed by the Santa Fe railroad was announced here.

PRISONER PROVED TO BE NOTORIOUS GUNMAN

Sheriff Passes Up Reward of One Hundred Dollars.

Warsaw, Ind., March 13.—In the arrest and conviction of Charles O'Brien local authorities unknowingly handled one of the most dangerous criminals in the country, it is declared. It was just learned here that O'Brien has twice escaped, once from the southern Illinois penitentiary and once from the county jail at Urbana, O., and had served four years in the Ohio state penitentiary for burglary.

As Frank Martin, he was arrested by a posse at Urbana after having shot his victim in a holdup. While he was in jail he attacked the sheriff, seized his gun and forced the sheriff's wife to liberate him.

This was the last heard of him until his arrest here, following a bold daylight robbery at the home of Ralph Remy. At the point of two guns he forced Remy to give him money and left her bound and gagged. Sheriff Huffer met the robber on the road and before he had time to use his guns, overpowered him. Within two hours O'Brien was on his way to Jeffersonville to serve a sentence of from ten to twenty years.

When the officers made the arrest they did not know of his past record and passed up a reward of \$100 offered for his recapture by the Illinois prison.

AVIATOR FALLS 13,000 FEET

Killed While Trying For an Altitude Record.

Grinnell, Ia., March 13.—W. C. Robinson, an aviator, was killed when his biplane, in which he was trying for an altitude record, fell from a height of 13,000 feet.

As the machine struck the ground the petrol tank exploded and the resultant fire destroyed the plane and burned the aviator's body almost beyond recognition.

The accident occurred near Ewart, Ia., ten miles from this city. Robinson was thirty-two years old and is survived by his wife and four children. Robinson was the holder of the American record for sustained flight, which he won a year ago, flying without a stop from Des Moines to Chicago.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of the United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follows:

	Temp.	Weather.
New York.....	33	Cloudy.
Boston.....	32	Clear.
Indianapolis....	54	Clear.
Chicago.....	54	Cloudy.
Denver.....	74	Clear.
St. Louis.....	68	Pt. cloudy.
Omaha.....	42	Clear.
New Orleans....	46	Cloudy.
Washington....	34	Clear.
San Francisco..	50	Clear.
Forecast—Cloudy.		

Home

A NOVEL

By GEORGE AGNEW
CHAMBERLAIN

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CHAPTER
XXXIV

It was ten o'clock on a morning in early autumn when Gerry finally got free of the freighter and took the ferry for the other side of the river. He had left all his baggage to be delivered at the house later. The morning was clear but sultry. In the city the apathy of summer days had settled down. People glanced at Gerry's heavy tweeds and antiquated hat but they did not smile, for Gerry himself was such a sight as makes men forget clothes. The tan of his lean face, the swing of his big, unpadded shoulders, his clear eyes, carried the thoughts of passers-by away from clothes and city things. They seemed to catch a breath of spicy winds from the worn garments that clung to the stranger's virile body and in his eyes they saw a mirage of far-away places.

As Gerry reached his own house, he was outwardly calm, even deliberate, but inwardly he was fighting down a turmoil of emotions. What was he to find in Alix? Had he anything to give in exchange? Had he too much? He climbed the steps slowly. His hand trembled as he reached out to raise the heavy bronze knocker. Before his fingers could seize it, the door swung softly inward. Old John bowed before him. For a moment Gerry stood dazed. The naturalness of that open door, of the old butler, of the cool shadows in the old familiar hall, struck straight at his heart with the shrewd poignancy of simple things. Old John raised a smiling face to greet him but down one wrinkled cheek crawled a surprised tear.

Gerry held out his hand. "How do you do, John?"

"I am very well today sir," said

John. "Mrs. Gerry is in the library. She told me to telephone to the club and if you were there to say she wished to see you."

Gerry was puzzled. Why should Alix think he would go to the club? He handed the butler his old hat and strode to the library door. The door was closed. Somebody said, "Come in." The words were so low he hardly heard them. He opened the door, stepped inside and closed it behind him.

Alix, dressed in a filmy blue and white housegown, stood in the middle of the room. With one hand upraised, the other outstretched, she seemed to be poised, equally ready for advance or flight. Her eyes passed swiftly over Gerry's face, swept searching down to his feet and back again to his



"Why Was He Waiting?"

face. For weeks she had been wondering. Terrible things had come to her mind. Alan and Gerry, with his heartless note, had conspired to mystify, to terrify her. All the joy she had looked forward to in Gerry's home-coming had turned into a bitter pain. They had not known on the hill how she was suffering. Only Kemp had seemed to understand a little and had brought his drop of comfort to her.

As her eyes searched Gerry the sense

of impending calamity left her. He was well, well as she had never seen him before. Except for that he seemed almost weirdly familiar, as though only a good night's sleep lay between him and the morning of three years ago when he had bullied her until she had fought back and overwhelmed him.

A hundred little differences went to make up this solitary change. The flush of too many drinks had given way to a deep healthy glow, the eyes were deep and grave instead of deep and vacant, the broad shoulders that had taken to hanging were braced in unconscious strength. Every line in the body that she had seen start on the road to grossness had been fined down. The body was no longer a mere abode for a lingering spirit. It had become a mechanism, tuned to expression in action. It was not the body of a time-server. Alan's sole word of comfort came back to her. "I never thought the old Rock would ever loom so big." What force had done this thing to Gerry? She felt a pang, half envy, half remorse. If she had been wise, less than that, if she had been merely sane, could she not have saved Gerry to himself and spared her the test of the three long years lost out of their youth?

Gerry stood erect by the door, one hand still holding the knob. Why was he waiting? Alix's raised hand went slowly out to him in welcome but he did not move. She smiled at him but his eyes remained steadfast and grave. A lump rose in Alix's throat and then, as pride came to her aid, a flare of color showed in her cheeks. Her lips opened. What could she say to hurt him enough, to pay him back for this added, unjust rebuff? She knew so little about this new Gerry. How could she wound him?

And then he spoke. "Will you please sit down? There are things I must tell you."

Gerry had blundered on magic words. There is no moment so emotionally tense that a true woman will not drop the immediate issue to sit down and listen to the untold things she has wanted to hear. Alix was a true woman. The flare died out of her cheeks. She sank into a chair beside the dully shining mahogany table and with a nod of her golden head motioned Gerry to a seat opposite her. She watched the easy swing of his body as he moved across the room. Gerry's mind was in sore conflict, but a body in perfect health has a way of taking care of itself.

Gerry sat down and gripped the edge of the table with outstretched hands. He looked steadily into Alix's eyes. The moment he had foreseen had come. Alix sat in judgment. She planted her bare elbows on the table laid one hand, palm down on the other and on

them both rested her cheek. Her head with its heavy crown of hair was thus to one side but also tilted slightly forward. That slight forward tilt gave strength to the pose and intensity. A curious, measuring look came into Alix's eyes. She was silent and she was waiting.

Gerry dropped his eyes to the table and began to talk. "The things I have got to tell you," he said, "begin with that day—our last day. I went out and walked for hours and realized that I had been rough and unjust and to blame. I came over to the avenue and was standing looking at some flowers when you passed. I saw you in the plate-glass of the window. I turned around to make sure. I recognized your trunk. I followed you to the station. I saw Alan signal to you. I saw you get into the train."

Gerry stopped. His premise was finished and he found that he had no tongue to tell the things he had thought—the long argument of the soul. He realized that all that must be left out. He must confine himself to mere physical facts, let them troop up in the order in which they had come upon him and file naked before Alix. She must dress them as she saw fit, as her sympathies and her justice directed. He would give her but the groundwork, plain simple words such as he could command, telling the events that had come upon him and how he had met them.

Of the trip out he had nothing to say but of Pernambuco he told her in detail. Somehow it seemed the least he could do for the filthy and beautiful city that had given him an unquestioning asylum. He told her of the quay, the Lingueta, with its line of tall, stained houses, its vast plane trees and its cobbled esplanade, the stage where the city's life was in perpetual review. His words came slowly but they left nothing out. Unconsciously he created an atmosphere. A light of interest burned in Alix's eyes. She saw the changing scene. It charmed her to restfulness as it had Gerry.

She smelt the stacks of pineapples, the heaped-up mangoes, the frying fish, and through his eyes she saw the blue skies dotted with white, still clouds and glimpsed the secret, high-walled gardens with their flaring hibiscus, trailing fuchsias, fantastic garden cockcocks and dark-domed mango and jack trees. She sat with Gerry and, later, on the long slim coasting craft she listened with him to the creak of straining masts and stays and to the lap of hurrying waters. She followed him up the San Francisco, felt his impatience with Penelo, took the little stern-wheeler and learned the fascination of a river with endless, undiscovered turns. They came to Piranhas. Here she felt herself on familiar ground. Letters from the consul's envoy had made this place hers. Unconsciously she nodded as Gerry described the tiers of houses, the twisted, climbing streets, the miserable little inn.

Gerry told of the happy days of ponderous canoeing and of the unvarying strings of fish. He lingered over those days. Thus far he had brought Alix with him. He felt it. Now he came to the morning when he must leave her behind. He told her of the glorious break of that day, of the sun fighting through swirling mists. She saw him standing stripped on the sandspit. She saw the canoe nosing heavily against the shore and his pyjamas tossed carelessly across a thwart. She knew that she had come to the moment of revelation. She breathed softly lest she should lose a word for Gerry was speaking very low. Then he showed her Margarita, Margarita as he had first seen her, kissing and kissed by dawn.

A hard light came into Alix's eyes. Gerry felt himself suddenly alone. He went doggedly on. He told of the chase and the capture, of how he and the girl had seen the canoe drift out into the clutch of the eddy and swirl out into the river and away. He told her of how they laughed and Alix shrank. Gerry paused, his brow puckered. He wished he could tell in words the battle of his spirit, the utter ruin of his downfall. He could not and instead he sighed.

There was something in that sigh so eloquent of defeated expression that it succeeded where words might have failed. It called to Alix with the strong call of helpless things. It drew back her mind to Gerry. With him and the girl she threaded the path to Fazenda Flores. Its ruin sprang upon her through his eyes. With him she discovered the traces of an ancient ditch, with him and the old darky she dug along that line through long, hot months. She grew to know Lieber as the tale went on and finally to love him because of all things Lieber seemed to need love—somebody else's love—most. She amused herself with Kemp and his drawl. She tried to keep her thoughts away from Margarita and at the coming of Margarita's boy, she winced.

As he finished telling of the coming of the Man, Gerry stopped short. The thought came to him with tremendous force that Alix too had gone through that for him. The impulse to get up and throw himself before her and on his knees to thank her almost tore him from his seat but he fought it down. He hurried on with his story. He told of the coming of Alan and of the revelation he had brought. And then in a choked voice and only because he had set himself to tell the whole truth he pictured the flood, the death of True Blue, and the overwhelming by the waters before his very eyes of Margarita and the Man. Then he arose and with hands braced on the table leaned towards Alix. "I have told you this so that perhaps you may understand what I am going to tell you now. If the flood had not come—if Margarita

and the Man had lived—I would not have come back."

Alix sat very still and studied Gerry's face. He had finished the task he had set himself to do and he was suddenly very tired. His eyes dropped as though from their own weight and then he raised them again to her inscrutable face.

"Well?" he asked after a long pause. "Well?" replied Alix.

Gerry's stalwart figure drooped. "It is quite just," he said, "after all that, that you should not want me. I have spent the last weeks making myself ready for that. You waited for me; I didn't wait for you. If you do not want me, I will go away."

Alix rose slowly to her feet. She looked very slim and tall in her clinging gown. To Gerry she looked very cold. "Before you go," she said, "there is just one thing. I wish you would kiss me—once."

Gerry's body straightened and stiffened. He stared at her grave face with wondering eyes. Then he felt a strange tingling ripple through his blood and before he knew what he did he had swept her from her feet, crushed her to him, brushed the crown of hair back from her brow and kissed her eyes, her mouth, her throat. He was rough with her. He was bruising her body, her lips, but Alix clung to him and laughed. Then suddenly all her slim body relaxed and slipped through his arms to a little white heap on the floor. She began to sob. Gerry stooped down, picked her up tenderly and laid her on the great leathern couch. He knelt beside her. On one arm he pillowed her head, with the other hand he sought hers. "Please, Alix," he begged, "please don't cry."

"I'm not crying," sobbed Alix, "I'm laughing."

Gerry smiled and waited. Soon Alix became quiet. Her eyes closed. She drew a long, quivering breath and then she opened her eyes again and her lips broke into the old dear smile, the smile of an opening flower. "I am tired—tired," she said, "but I believe I'm almost hungrier than I am tired."

"I'm glad you said it first," replied Gerry, giving serious thought to the fact that he was faint with hunger himself. "Ever since some funny Johnny wrote, 'Feed the brute,' we men have been shy about echoing our stomachs. It's four o'clock. Hours after lunch time."

"Really?" said Alix, nestling down closer to his arm and letting her smiling eyes wander over him. "How well this suit fits you. There's something about it—It isn't, is it?"

Gerry nodded. "Same old suit. By the way, when I came in John said you told him to telephone to the club and say you wished to see me. What made you think I would go to the club first?"

Alix looked puzzled. "I didn't. I didn't tell John to telephone." She paused, still puzzling, then her face cleared. "Why—poor old John—he's getting very old, you know, Gerry. That was three years ago I told him to telephone—the day you never came back. It must have been the suit. He saw you standing there in the same suit and three years became as one day to the old fellow."

Gerry sighed. "Alix, do you want those three years to become as a day to us?"

Alix shook her head slowly from side to side. "No, dear, I don't. They have given me—given us both—far more than they took away." She put her bare arms around his neck, drew him down and kissed him. "You do not know yet all that they have given you. You think you have come back and found me, a frittering butterfly in a great empty house. But you've found only my abandoned cocoon. I'm not here at all. I've packed myself into the dearest little bundle of pink fat, yellow curls and chubby legs, and left the bundle on Red Hill."

Gerry nodded but he was grave and silent. Not in a day nor a month could he altogether forget the Man.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

See your dentist twice yearly.
Use Senreco twice daily.Tender Teeth—the
first sign of Pyorrhea

When you brush your teeth, does it feel as though you were brushing against the quick? Do the gums sometimes bleed? This is because pyorrhea has caused the gums to pull away from your teeth, leaving the unenamelled surfaces unprotected.

Your dentist will tell you, if you ask him, that you have gum recession; and that gum recession is caused by pyorrhea.

Unchecked, pyorrhea will warp and shrink and deform the gums. It will break down the bony structure into which the teeth are set—and you will eventually lose them. To save your teeth you will have to begin to fight this dread disease at once.

A specific for pyorrhea has been discovered recently by dental science, and is now offered for daily treatment in Senreco Tooth Paste. Senreco combats the germ of the disease. Its regular use insures your

teeth against the attack or further progress of pyorrhea.

But Senreco does more. It cleanses the teeth delightfully. It gives them a whiteness distinctive of Senreco alone. Its flavor is entirely pleasing, and it leaves in the mouth a wonderful sense of coolness and wholesomeness.

Start the Senreco treatment before pyorrhea grips you for good. Details in folder with every tube. A two-ounce tube for 25c is sufficient for 6 weeks' daily treatment. Get Senreco of your druggist today, or send 4c in stamps or coin for sample tube and folder. Address The Sentinal Remedies Company 503 Union Central Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.



INTERSTATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

SEYMOUR TIME CARD.

(Effective July 9, 1915.)

Seymour to Indianapolis and intermediate points.

5:03 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:05 A. M.	9:45 A. M.
11:18 A. M.	11:45 A. M.
1:18 P. M.	1:45 P. M.
3:18 P. M.	3:52 P. M.
5:20 P. M.	6:18 P. M.
7:20 P. M.	8:18 P. M.
10:20 P. M.	

Limited Mail.

Local to Columbus. Limited

Columbus to Indianapolis.

Hoosier Flyer.

Greenwood only.

Special service at special rates.

Frequent and convenient freight

service.

BERT WEEDON, G. F. P. A.,

510 Board of Trade,

Indianapolis.

"SOUTHEASTERN LINE"

Chicago, Terre Haute and Southeastern Railway Company.

NORTHBOUND.			
Leave	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Seymour	6:40 am	2:45 pm	
Bedford	8:20 am	4:25 pm	
Odor	7:00 am	9:40 am	5:43 pm
Elmore	7:12 am	9:52 am	5:55 pm
Beehunter	7:30 am	10:06 am	6:10 pm
Linton	7:46 am	10:18 am	6:22 pm
Jacksonville	8:15 am	10:47 am	6:54 pm
Terre Haute	9:10 am	11:45 am	7:50 pm

SOUTHBOUND.			
Leave	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Terre Haute	5:50 am	12:30 pm	5:50 pm
Jacksonville	6:46 am	1:28 pm	6:47 pm
Linton	7:14 am	1:54 pm	7:16 pm
Beehunter	7:30 am	2:09 pm	7:28 pm
Elmore	7:44 am	2:24 pm	7:46 pm
Odor	7:56 am	2:36 pm	8:00 pm
Bedford	9:15 am	3:58 pm	
Ar. Seymour	10:50 am	5:25 pm	

No. 28, mixed train Northbound, leaves Westport 8:30 a. m., arrives at Seymour 10:40 a. m., daily, except Sunday.

No. 27, mixed train Southbound, leaves Seymour 3:20 p. m., arrives Westport 6:00 p. m., daily except Sunday.

For further information or time tables, call on or write,

S. L. CHERRY, G. A.,

Seymour, Ind.

J. T. AVERITT, G. F. & P. A.,

B. & O. Station, Chicago, Ill.



LOUISVILLE

\$1.75 Round Trip

95c One Way.

Special Rates on Saturday

Last Car Leaves Louisville 11:15 p. m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for

Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg,

Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11,

11:11 a. m., and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11 and 9:11

p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Louis-

ville and all intermediate points at

5:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 M., 1:00, 3:00,

5:00, 7:00, 8:10 and 11:00 p. m. Cars

marked * run to Scottsburg only.

Freight Service daily except Sunday

between Seymour, Jeffersonville, New

Albany and Louisville, and all inter-

mediate points.

Express Service on local passenger

cars.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE

TRACTION RY. CO.

C. D. HARDIN, Agent.

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Pills in Red and Gold metallic

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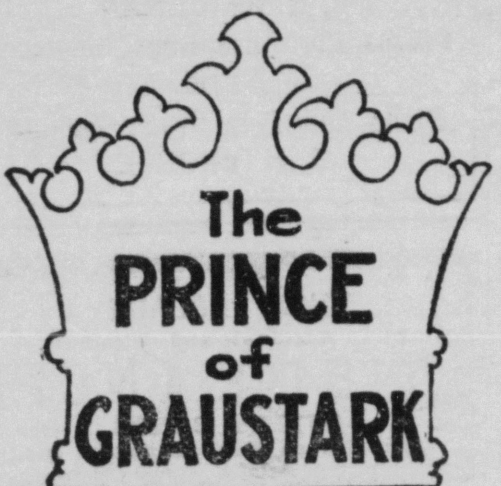
Take no other. Buy of your

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Is a Tantalizing, Fascinating Humorous Masterpiece by GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON. It Will Interest and Mystify the Cleverest Readers

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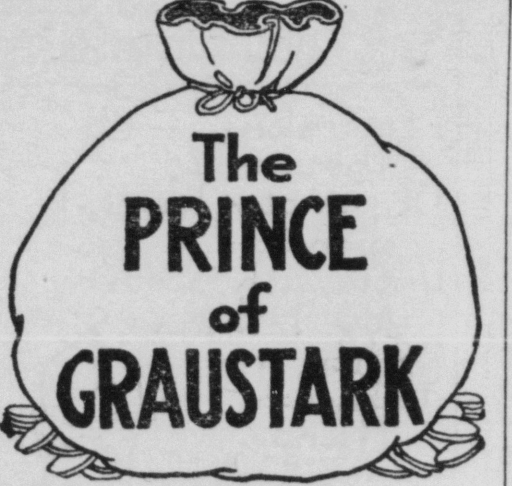


THE AMERICAN HEIRESS

This Is Maud Applegate Blithers!

She is heiress to \$500,000. Papa wants to buy the Prince of Graustark. "I am not for sale!" says the prince. "I won't meet the prince," says Maud. What was the sequel?

Read Our New Serial and Solve the Mystery



THE AMERICAN CROESUS

If you were a prince and a beautiful girl's father offered you \$20,000,000 to marry her, what would you do?

What did the Prince of Graustark do? Read our new McCutcheon serial for the answer.

What did the Prince of Graustark do? Read our new McCutcheon serial for the answer.

What did the Prince of Graustark do? Read our new McCutcheon serial for the answer.



Don't work a sick horse---doctor him. Don't drink milk from sick cows---doctor them. Disinfect your hogpens and PREVENT extensive cholera. Free your chickens from lice.

It pays to PREVENT disease to your stock and poultry. Take care of your animals and fowls in TIME.

We carry all the leading Stock and Poultry Remedies.

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WE TAKE CARE
Phone 116 No. 1 East 2nd St.

HIGH SCHOOL IN BIG CELEBRATION

(Continued from first page)

game, and brought home the laurels of the tournament by winning from the Ripley county lads 37 to 19. The Seymour players started out apparently as fresh as they had started in the morning and led from the start. About the middle of the first half Ackerman, the floor guard of the locals, crashed into the side wall and was rendered almost unconscious. For a while it looked like he would have to leave the game, but he recovered and gamely stayed in the fight. The accident, however, slowed up the locals for the remainder of the half and at the close Milan was only two points behind, the score standing 13 to 11. In the second half the locals started in to clinch the argument, and their fast team work and accurate goal shooting by Ackerman, McCurdy, Boyles and Sumner soon put them comfortably in the lead. Long shots by McCurdy and Ackerman featured the scoring in this half, and kept the big crowd, which was wedged into every available inch of the gymnasium, in an uproar. The defensive work of the Seymour players was equally good. Riley and Ackerman breaking up numerous plays that looked promising to Milan supporters. C. Voss, at forward, was the only Milan man who got much of a chance at the net, and his efforts resulted in three goals in this half. In fact, this player and Rupp, at center, did all the Milan scoring, the latter getting three baskets and Voss throwing three foul goals.

Summary:
Seymour Milan
Sumner F. C. Voss F.
Boyles F. Levine F.
McCurdy C. Rupp C.
Ackerman G. W. Voss G.
Riley G. Nicholas G.
Field goals: Sumner 2, Boyles 6, McCurdy 5, Ackerman 4, C. Voss 5, Rupp 3.
Foul goals: Ackerman 3, C. Voss 3.
Substitutions: Milan, Plump for Nicholas, Conyers for Levine.
Referee, Thurber.

Tournament Notes.

While the expenses have not all been figured up yet, it is more than probable that there will be a nice balance to turn over to the athletic association. The games were witnessed by more people, it is believed, than last year's games, and the crowds would have been larger had there been seating capacity—or even standing room—for more.

With the constantly growing interest in basket ball and other indoor winter sports, the need of a larger gymnasium at the local school is increasingly evident. Not only is the playing floor too small, but the seating capacity is woefully inadequate. Crowding three hundred and fifty and four hundred people into space for about two hundred should not be necessary. It has been suggested that the gymnasium should be extended westward, at least far enough to allow for a tier of seats on that side of the playing floor.

The Vevay team was accompanied

by as loyal a crowd of rooters as was ever heard at a tournament. During their first two games, which they won with ease, they were constantly being urged on by their friends, who confidently expected them to put Seymour's team out of the running. When the tide turned against their favorites and they were being covered in the avalanche of Seymour baskets, they were still as loyal as ever, and never quit. The Vevay team deserves credit for playing fast and clean basket ball in each one of its contests here.

Local fans are of the opinion that should an all-sectional team be chosen the five places should be awarded to the five regulars on the Seymour team. There is no question but that at least two and probably three of the local players stood out most favorably in the games, and would have to be given places on such a team. Of the visiting players, those who showed up best in the games here were C. Voss and Rupp, forward and center, respectively, of Milan, and English and Tilley, forwards, of Vevay.

While the back guard seldom gets a chance to break into the scoring column, and is thus prevented from sharing in the honors that are customarily given to the ones who score the field goals, yet he is one of the most important cogs in any basket ball machine, and team work without him would be about as effective as a base ball team without any outfielders. Although Chester Riley's name has probably not appeared in the summary of points made during the entire season, his work has been one of the most prominent factors in the success of the year's team. Referee Thurber pronounced him the best guard on the floor during the tournament.

In the final game Saturday night Milan played a strictly defensive game in the second half, evidently contenting themselves with holding down the locals' score. Sumner was a marked man and was followed around the floor by his guard relentlessly. McCurdy covered the open places in good shape, however, and secured five pretty baskets, while Boyles was all over the other side of the floor and hit the ring six times. Milan proved themselves good losers, and gave the locals all credit for winning.

Military Honors Paid to Soldier Dead.
Columbus, N. M., March 13.—Military honors were paid to the seven troopers of the Thirtieth cavalry killed in action when Villa raided Columbus. Captain S. M. Lutz, regimental chaplain, held services in front of the post hospital. The bodies were escorted to the train by the band and regiment. As the train departed for the east regimental trumpeters sounded taps.

Men Plead Guilty.

Covington, Ind., March 13.—Judge I. E. Schoonover sentenced Harvey Troxell and Sylvester Garrett to the penitentiary for five to fourteen years after they had pleaded guilty to the charge of holding up Harold Parkman, night watchman operator at Attica, and stealing a sum of money from the office.

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

ALLIES SAY INDIA WILL REMAIN FIRM

Stability to British Rule is Shown by Attitude in Present War Officials Declare.

EMPIRE FURNISHES TROOPS

Indians Know This is Chance to Revolt but There Has Been no Attempt at Revolution.

By United Press.
By Wilbur S. Forrest, United Press Staff Correspondent.
London, March 1.—(By Mail).—“What is the real truth about India?”

This question was asked by the United Press to-day in a quarter of official London in such close touch with India; day by day, that the answer cannot be regarded as other than official. The answer was: “India is as firm as the rock of Gibraltar.”

“The present war has served as the supreme test of the stability of British rule in India. There are 330,000,000 people in the India Empire and consequently some strife is inevitable, in times of peace as well as in times of war. The responsible heads of the various castes, members of the Indian council, always are critical of the government, but they are as loyal as any British statesman who criticizes his government on the floor of the House of Commons.”

“An example of this loyalty is shown in the fact that the Indian Council, at the beginning of the war, agreed that India should shoulder a heavy burden of the expense. India is doing this, but the burden is not forced by England, as has been alleged. The burden is assumed voluntarily. Indian Princes throughout the Empire have in many cases voluntarily given large amounts from their treasure stores to help the home government. Indian native troops have gone to almost every front and fought with traditional native vigor, bravely bearing all the hardships of campaigning without a murmur.”

“The native of India to-day is thoroughly loyal to King George V, whom he looks upon as his King Emperor. This is not entirely due to British rule in India. It is explained by the psychology of the native mind. Indians of all castes believe Kings are made through the workings of something more than human intelligence. A King, therefore, who rules the Indians, whether he is the King-Emperor or a native king, does so by reason of the fact that he has been so designated by something akin to the super-natural. The fact that a King rules India establishes in the native mind that King's right to rule.”

“If India's 330,000,000 people were inclined to revolt, the time for revolution would be during the greatest war. Every Indian knows this and still there has been no concerted effort to break away from British rule.”

“Indian man power and money power will continue to aid Great Britain throughout the war and in future wars if necessary. There is nothing to worry about in India.”

LONDON'S ARISTOCRATIC SHOPS SUFFER HEAVILY

War Makes Big Inroads on Trade in Lines That Draw From American Tourists.

By United Press.
London, March 13.—Bond street, London's aristocratic show shop thoroughfare, is suffering heavily on account of the war, it was learned for the first time to-day. Some Bond street shop owners already have appeared in court requesting a reduction of their valuation and have summoned witnesses to prove their cases. Evidence elicits that there now are thirty-three vacant shops in New Bond street and ten in Old Bond street, whereas there was not a single vacancy at the beginning of the war. Many shop-keepers have moved their stocks to less expensive neighborhoods.

There is practically no sale for luxurious laces, expensive jewelry, Chinese porcelain, Italian embroideries, paintings by old masters and hundred of other articles usually bought by the rich.

The situation, according to the Bond street salesmen, is chiefly due to the absence of Americans and Continental buyers. The British trade is practically nil.

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

SEYMOUR MARKETS.

Wagon wheat\$1.00
Corn65c
Oats43c
Straw, wheat, ton.....\$5.00
Straw, oats, ton.....\$6.00
Timothy Hay.....\$10.00@12.00
Clover Hay.....\$ 8.00@10.00

POULTRY.

Hens, fat, 4½ lbs. and over.....13c
Hens, fat, under 4½ lbs.....12c
Cocks7c
Geese, per pound.....9c
Ducks, per pound.....12c
Turkeys, old hens, per pound.....16c
Old Toms, per pound.....13c
Turkeys, young fat.....18c
Guineas, apiece.....24c
Pigeons, per dozen.....75c
Eggs16c
Duck Eggs24c
Goose Eggs60c
Butter, (packing stock).....17c
Tallow5c
Hides No. 1.....13c
Capons, 7 lbs. and over.....18c
Slips12c

Indianapolis Cash Prices.

By United Press.
March 13, 1916.

WHEAT—Easy.

No. 2 red.....\$1.07½@1.08½
Extra No. 3 red.....\$1.07 @1.08
Milling wheat\$1.08

CORN—Steady.

No. 4 white.....70½@71½
No. 4 yellow.....69 @70
No. 4 mixed.....69½@70½

OATS—Strong.

No. 3 white.....43¼@43¾
No. 3 mixed.....40 @40½

HAY—Steady.

No. 1 timothy.....\$15.50@16.00
No. 2 timothy.....\$14.50@15.00
No. 1 clover.....\$14.00@14.50
No. 1 light clover, mixed....\$10@12

Indianapolis Live Stock.

Hogs.
Receipts4,000
ToneSteady
Best Heavy\$9.90@10.00
Medium and mixed.....\$9.90@ 9.95
Common to choice lights.....\$9.90@ 9.95
Bulk of sales.....\$9.90@ 9.95

Cattle.
Receipts1,650
ToneSteady to Strong
Steers\$6.25@9.25
Cows and heifers.....\$3.75@8.25

Sheep.
Receipts150
ToneSteady
Top\$11.25

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I feel alone in all the world,
Oh, empty hours I spend,
Until with sudden joy I think
Of You, my Unknown Friend.

R. J. McCann

Weather Report.

Generally cloudy tonight and Tuesday. Probably local rains in south and rain or snow north portions.

Seymour Temperatures.

Reported by J. Thos. Hays, Seymour weather observer.
Max. Min.
March 13, 1916 71 45

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

Be Thrifty

Start an account with the Seymour National Bank. We pay interest on your time deposits.

Be Prudent

Rent a safety box for your valuable papers, placing them out of the dangers of fire or burglary.

Seymour National Bank
Member Federal Reserve Bank.

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You Can Get What You Want Here

CLASSIFIED ADV. RATES.

Minimum, Ten Words.
Daily Edition.
One insertion, per word.....1 ct.
Three insertions, per word.....2 cts.
Six insertions, per word.....3 cts.
One month insertions, per word.....10 cts.
Weekly Edition.
Each insertion, per word.....1 ct.

LOST—Large fur automobile glove. Reward. Phone 205.

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms, first floor preferred, for light housekeeping, family of two. Inquire here. m22d

WANTED—Girl or woman for general housework. Experienced cook. Address C. R. in care Republican.

WANTED—See John Taskey for your wall-paper and hanging. Prices reasonable. Phone 725-2. a5d

WANTED—Girl for light work. Call Main 786. m6d-tf

WANTED—Experienced saleslady. Simon's. dtf

FOR SALE—Automobile, 30-horse power Roadster in good condition. Cheap if taken before April 1st. A. D. Cobb, Brownstown, Ind. m10-13-15-17-19-21-23

FOR SALE—One set of heavy harness. 203 South Chestnut street. m15d

FOR SALE—House and barn, one acre ground, edge of city. Phone 194. dtf

FOR SALE—Buick, 5-passenger car, good as new. Inquire here. j25d-tf

FOR SALE—Buggy and harness. Phone 652. m14d

FOR RENT—Seven room house, corner Seventh street and Indianapolis avenue. Inquire Mrs. A. W. Mills, 521 North Chestnut street. f1dtf

LISTEN—My residence, Third St. and Central Ave., for rent soon. Close to Westover. Fine location. Mrs. Hays, Phone 322. dtf

ARE YOU—looking for a servant? In this space a certain servant will announce her arrival to the public in general on March 15th. It would be well for you to keep a sharp lookout and take advantage of the offer that will be made. I. M. A. Servant. m8dtf

WE ARE—going to put a live-wire salesman in this territory. Address application to General Sales Manager, The Atlas Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio. m17d

MORTGAGE EXEMPTIONS—Secure them until May 1 from Chas. F. Bush. Old line insurance companies. Agency established over forty years. Room 3 Dehler building. m22d

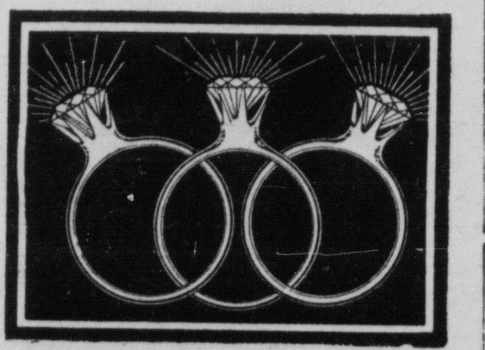
See Charles Manuel for your paper and paper hanging. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 558-R. a12d

WELL DRIVING—and pump repairing. Phone 783. Stanfield & Sweany. a13d

WELLS—driven, pumps repaired. Phone 773. Jack Johnson. m15d

NO HUNTING—Muslin signs 9x17 inches, for posting farms against hunting and trespassing, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen. Call at Republican office.

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.



DIAMONDS

For the Engagement Ring, as a Gift, or as Investment are required to be A. I. Quality.

The Diamonds we show are pure stones, finely cut and artistically set to the best advantage—see them!

GEO. F. KAMMAN
Successor to Jackson & Kamman
JEWELERS

104 W. Second St., Seymour, Ind. Phone 249.

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REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
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Seymour, Ind.

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Real Estate and Insurance
(Successor to Remy and Massman Agencies.)
Aetna Life, Hartford Accident, Liability and Steam Boiler Insurance.
Room 2 Masonic Temple.
Phone 738—2 Rings.

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Residence Phone: 352
Office Phone: 468

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Popular Vaudeville and Classy Movies
“DOROTHY & ARTHUR ROSELLE”
Comedy, Singing, Talking and Dancing. Featuring Their Comedy Race Dance.

(a, b) “IN THE PALACE OF DUST”
First episode of the new adventures of Herrence O'Rourke, featuring, J. WARREN KERRIGAN, as Terrence O'Rourke. Each episode a complete romance.
(c, d) “STRONGER THAN DEATH”
Rex feature, presenting M. K. Wilson, Louise Lovey, Arthur Shirly and Lou Chaney.

To-Morrow: Daniel Froham presents MARY PICKFORD in “The Dawn of a To-morrow.” (A Paramount feature in 5 Acts.

Prices: Lower Floor, 10c; Balcony, 5c. Matinees 5c to all.
REMEMBER \$5.00 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY EACH FRIDAY NIGHT.